TARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR, WILMINGTON, N. C.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. & D. DuPRE, Wholesale and Retail Druggists May 9th, 1853 D. DUPRE, JR. C. DuPRE.

A UCTIONEER and Commission Merchant, Wilmington, N

Wilmington, N ... JAS. C. SMITH & CO.,

OMMISSION MERCHANTS, have removed their office to the second story of the building formerly occupied by the Telegraph Company, where they are prepared to attend to all business in the Commission line.

All business entrusted to them will be puctually attended than 20, 1854. [Jan. 20, 1854.

business. He keeps constantly on hand, LIME, CE-PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia Press BRICK, FIRE BRICK.
N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put up Stills at the shortest notice. [May 20—37-1y

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT, MOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in V Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market-streets, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wil-

W. H. McKOY. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER AND FOR-WARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, SOUTH WATER STREET, 6 doors below Market.

Particular attention paid to the sale of Naval Stores Liberal advances made on consignment. Wilmington, N.C., Nov. 2d, '53. N. F. BOURDEAUX,

NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES AND PROVIS-IONS, Wilmington, N. C. The subscriber having been elected Inspector of Naval Stores and Provisions, in the Town of Wilmington, at the December Term of the County Court of New Hanover County, will give prompt attention to all business in that line entrusted to him.

Dec. 22, 1854—16-tf N. F. BOURDEAUX. Dec. 22, 1854-16-tf THOS. B. CARR, M. D. D. D. S.

PRACTICAL DENTIST for the last ten years, charges for 10 or less artificial teeth on fine gold plate. An entire set of teeth on fine gold plate,

on gold, with artificial gums, on Platina plate, with artificial gums, 150 00 oper or under ditto, each. A Pivot tooth that cannot be distinguished from the

A fine gold filling, warranted permanent,
Do. and destroying the nerve,

office on Market-st., 2 doors below the Church. 'ilmington, N. C., April 24th, 1854 195-1m-34-tf HENRY BURKHIMER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TOBACCO, SNUFF and SEGAR Store, "Sign of the Indian Chief," MARKET street, second door above Water, Wilmington, N. C. N. B.—All orders filled with despatch. NOTICE TO MILL OWNERS AND OTHERS. THE subscriber has increased his number of workmen of the most competent that can be obtained. He can com-lete with any Machinist or Architect from North or South.

Address

D. B. JOHNSON,

Machinist and Architect,

Pollocksville, Jones Co., N. C.

BOLD ROBIN HOOD respectfully informs the citizens of Sampson county and public generally, the, having recently been partially burnt out, has rebuilt; and his establishment is now in full operation in all its various branches. He is prepared to put up the PATENT SPRING BUGGY, having parchased the rightfor the countries. ty of Sampson; and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. He warrants all his work to be made of the very best materials, and should any of it fail in twelve months with fair usage, either in workmanship or material, it will be repaired without charge. Persous wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves a head one pot intend to be surpressed for style, eleance and durability.

REPAIRING done in the neatest manner, at short

otice. \*\* Mill lnk and Gudgeons, made and warranted r ten years, for \$10. Clinton, May 11, 1855-36-tf.

NOTICE. CARRIAGES.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture every variety of Buggies; also, light Carriages, which for neatness, excength and durability, are warranted equal to any sold in the State. The public generally are invited to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Feb. 9-23-tf.

W. J. CORNWALL. WAGONS.

HAVE now, and shall constantly keep on hand, the very best materials for the manufacture of wagons. All per-ens in want of good Wagons may now depend on getting session,... Board, including Washing, Lights, Fuel, &c., per them of the best quality. All orders thankfully received for Tuition in Primary Department,..... above kinds of work. Repairing done as usual.

-23-tf W. J. CORNWALL.

LIGHT BUGGIES. HAVE on hand several light Buggies, (with and without tops,) of my own manufacture, which I will sell on very essonable terras. Please call and examine.
Feb. 9-28-tf W. J. CORNWALL.

FALL NOTICE. WE are now receiving from the Manufactories our large and extensive assortment of Fall and Winter styles of HATS and CAPS, consisting of all qualities of Wool Hats for PLANTATION AND JOBBING USE.

PLANTATION AND JOBBING USE.

Seft Felt Hats of every variety, style and color; Soft Brush and Stiffened Hats, Moleskin, Beaver, and Cassimeres in great variety. Cloth, Plush, Silk and Cotton Glazed, Fur and Embroidered Caps, all qualities. Together with the handsomest and largest assortment of Silk, American and Scotch Gingham UMBRELLAS, assorted colors and sizes, ever opened in this State. We would also invite attention to qure elegant and fashionable selection of WALKING CAMES, of all kinds in use, Gold, Silver, Agate, Ivory, Oxidized and Loaded Heads—beautiful designs.

within the reach of almost every gift in the Call of the unexampled support we have the apply to the President of the faculty, or myself.

We return thanks for the unexampled support we have the apply to the President of the faculty, or myself.

Dec. 15, 1854.

NOTICE.

A LL PERSONS ARE HEREBY FOREWARN for the penalty of the law. xidized and Loaded Heads—beautiful designs.
COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS

ere especially invited to examine our stock, as we are confi-ent of suiting all who may favor us with a call. SHEPARD & MYERS, Wilmington, Sept. 28, 1855.—[4-1m JANUARY 1st, 1855.

A GENTLEMAN who can come well recommended as by the cash or sa tention; and all the company and of undoubted moral character, will find a pleaant situation as a Teacher, in a private family, by applying the subscriber at Richlands, Onslow county, N. C.
Dec. 14th.—[15-

# Wilmington Journal.

AWEEKLY NEWSPAPER:—Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information.—TERMS: \$250 IN ADVANCE

VOL. 12......WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 15, 1856......NO. 24.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

JUST RECEIVED.-10,000 lbs. White Lead, Pure, Extra and No. 1; 1,000 lbs. Black Lead, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Venetian Red, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Yellow Ochre, in Oil; 25 bbls. Blake's Fire Proof Paint; 40 bbls. Silver's Plastic Paint; 10 bbls. Linsecd Oil; 5 bbls. Lamp Oil; 5 bbls. Common Oil; 5 bbls. Machinery Oil; 400 lbs. Chrome Green, Dry and in Oil; 200 lbs. Chrome Yellow, Dry, and in Oil.

A full assortment of PAINTS always on hand and for sale, wholesale and retail, by

W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

1,000 BOXES Window Glass. assorted sizes and brands, for sale at Manufacturer's prices, by WM. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist. 200 Cz. Sulph. Quinine; 10 bbls. Epsom Salts; 1 cask Cr. Tartar; 1 cask Sup. Carb. Salda; 50 lbs. Seidlitz Mixture; 10 lbs. Rochelle Salts; 50 lbs. Gum Opium;

50 lbs. Gum Guaiacum; 1 bbl. Gum Camphor; 500 Black Pepper; 300 Alspice; 50 lbs. Calomel; 50 lbs. Nutmegs; 25 lbs. Iodid Potass; 50 lbs. Mace; 10 lbs. Sulph. Potass; 100 lbs. Rhubarb; 50 lbs. Ipecac. For sale who esale and retail, by Fob. 23.]

W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

TUST RECEIVED FROM PHILADELPHIA:-I case Sulph. Quinine; 50 ozs. Calomel; 10 ozs. Sulph. and Acetate Morphene;

25 ozs. Cinchonia: 5 ozs. Salarine: 25 ozs. Blue Mass; 10 ozs. Chloroform; 19 bbls. Epsom Salts, and a choice collection of Chemicals from the Labratories of Poms & Weightman and Chas Ellis. For sale cheap at C. & D DuPRE'S, June 10] Drug and Chemical Store, Market-st.

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to take contracts in his ine of business. He keeps constantly on hand, LIME, CE-DIASTER PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia Press BRICK. RECEIVED FROM BALTIMORE & PHILA-DELPHIA. 25 bbls. Silver's Fire ProofPaint, all colors; 20 casks Spanish Brown; 10 do. Venetian Red; 5 do. Yellow r sales by C. & D DuPRE, Druggists & Chemists, Wilmington, N. C. For sales by

#### Schools.

Union Academy, New Hanover Co., N. C.

S. J. FAISON, A. B., PRINCIPAL. THIS Academy commences its second session on MON-DAY, 28th of January. Its localition is entirely healthy, and being surrounded by a community quiet, moral and intelligent, few places are so free from all temptations to idleness or mischief. The Principal is recommended by several years of successful experienced in his profession, and is strict and impartial in his discipline. Parents and guardians will find few situations more advantageous for the education of their children and wards. The rates of tuition are \$15, \$12½, \$10 and \$9, according to the studies of the scholar.

Board at from \$5 to \$8 may be had in good families situated at convenient distances from the Academy.

Jan. 28.—22-3t\*.

L. HIGHSMITH, Secretary.

CLINTON FEMALE INSTITUTE, THIS INSTITUTION WILL RESUME ITS OPER-ations again on MONDAY, the 11th inst., after a short vacation. The charges will be the same as they have been for the last year—Board \$10 per month, including washing, lights, &c.

late, \$ 7 00 150 00 The Trustees have engaged for the next year the services

5 00 of a celebrated musician, Mr. Stradelli, of the State of New 2 00 York, to take charge of the Musical department, and also \$3 to 5 00 his lady, Mrs. Stradelli, to conduct the painting.

These engagements will give superior advantages to those Extracting a tooth, 50 cts. to 1 00

Best dentifrices and tooth brushes always on hand. Every eperation warranted to give entire satisfaction. Teeth inserted immediately after the extraction of the fangs, and reconducting the Literary department, are the same as last

in order to graduation. In addition to the usual English branches, we are prepared to give instruction in the Ancient and Modern Languages. In the department of Music, instruction will be furnished on the Harp, Piano, Melodeon, Guitar, and in Musical Composition and Vocal Music. In the department of Fine Arts, every attention is paid to Drawing in all its varieties. Oil and Gracian Painting Landscape. the department of Fine Arts, every attention is paid to Drawline, viz: fitting up Steam Engines, erecting Circular or
Upright Saws, Foundering, Framing, and erecting Water
Mills, with Hotchkiss' or any wheels in use. All his work
will be done on the most approved plans. He has correspondence with some of the best Foundries, and will farnish
drawings for any necessary castings, and have them ordered
the most convenient place. All persons who want work
done in the above lines, would do well to give him a call, as
he has had long experience in the business. He returns his

the department of Fine Arts, every attention is paid to Drawling, in all its varieties, Oil and Grecian Painting, Landscape
Painting in Crayon, Wax Work, Embroidery, Fancy Work,
as
C. The professors and teachers will strive to render their
respective departments highly interesting and improving, and
no efforts will be spared to promote the moral and intellectual welfare of their pupils. The President and his lady have
careful to afford the Boarders every attention and comfort
necessary to render the College a pleasant home. The
he has had long experience in the business. He returns his ecessary to render the College a pleasant home. ealthfulness of Warrenton and its accessibility render

lars, address Nov. 30, 1855.—13-tf THE WILMINGTON MALE AND FEMALE

SEMINARY
[7] ILL RE-OPEN ON MONDAY, October 1st, at So For particulars, see school card which will be issued a few days before commencing, and which may be found with Mr. S. Jewett, or Mr. Whitaker. G. W. JEWETT. Sept. 5th, 1855

EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY, Greensboro', N. C.
THE NEXT SESSION of this Institution, which has now The course of study is designed to be thorough and systematic, embracing everything necessary to a solid and ornamental education.

It is very important that pupils be present at the opening A LL persons are forbid trespassing upon any of my lands of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of the session, a few days absence at the commencement of the session, a few days absence at the commencement of the session, a few days absence at the commencement of the session, a few days absence at the commencement of the session, a few days absence at the commencement of the session, a few days absence at the commencement of the session, a few days absence at the commencement of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of the session, a few days absence at the commencement of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of the session. A few days absence at the commencement of the session. June 15, 1855-41-1y Greensboro', N. C.

GOLDSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE. THE third Session of this Institution commences on Wednesday, the 3rd of January, 1855, and ends on the 3rd of June, 1855.

Dr. Morgan Closs, late of Chapel Hill, Prof. of Mathematics. And a full corps of Teachers in every branch

Collegiate Department, \$20 00
One hundred dollars will cover all expenses of the session

One hundred utilizes will cover an expenses of the session in the Collegiate course and all ornamental branches.

Pupils in primary department charged the usual price for ornamental branches. One half payable in advance.

Three Lectures on scientific subjects will be delivered each

we are making every enort to reduce the school the making advantages and cheapness, and pledge to reduce prices, and multiply the advantages in proportion to the increase of patronage. When our number of pupils reaches 200 we shall be able to reduce the prices nearly one half; every one aiding

NOTICE.

A LL PERSONS ARE HEREBY FOREWARNED from tresspassing, in any manner, on my lands in Columbus county, N. C., under the penalty of the law.
Sept. 20, 1855.—3-tf

A. C. DICKENSON.

in the grocery line, except liquors. not to be undersold in the price of or quality. We shall still continue the good and punctual customers.

Feb. 2.—127-2t—23-tf.

WILMINGTON MARBLE WORKS, Wilmington, N. C.

W. G. MILLIGAN, Proprietor, respectfully informs the

tention; and all articles warranted to be as recommended, or GENTS' HEAD WEAR.

W E have opened at our Emporium a large and elegant stock of Gents' Winter soft dress business and traveling Hats—all the fashionable colors—with a splendid assortment of new styles of Caps. Come and make your selection,

General Notices.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, D. W. CROMARTIE has this day made oath before us, John R. Ezzell and George W. Atkins, two acting Magistrates in, and for the County and State aforesaid, that his Negro girl, ROSE, absconded from his service sometime in the month of June last, and is lurking about in the neighborhood of South Pives on Care February. about in the neighborhood of South River, or Cape Fear, committing acts of depredation and felony contrary to law.

In consideration of which, the said girl is hereby commanded to come forward and deliver herself up immediately; otherwise we hereby authorize any person to kill said girl, without any fear of punishment, under the Act of the General Assembly, in such cases made and provided. ral Assembly, in such cases made and provided.
Said girl is about 18 years old, of black complexion, and

about five feet high. Given under our hands and seals, this 24th day of August,
A. D., 1855.

JOHN R. EZZEL, J. P., [L.S.]

GEO. W. ATKINS, J. P. [L.S.]

I will pay Twenty-Five Dollars reward for the delivery of

said girl, ROSE, to me in Clinton, either dead or alive; and a further reward of One Hundred Dollars for sufficient proof to convict any white person of harboring her.

Aug. 31, 1855.—[52-tf D. W. CROMARTIE.

NEW GOODS.

WE HAVE OPENED and now offer for sale a large and well assorted stock of FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, to which we respectfully invite the attention of GOODS, to which we respectfully invite the attention of Buyers, as we feel assured that we can offer greater BAR-GAINS in first class goods than can be had in any other Store in Wilmington. Our stock of DOMESTIC and HEAVY GOODS is very large, and were bought mostly since the recent decline in prices, and will be sold for CASH, or to punctual customers, at prices full 10 per cent. below their market value. Among which may be found—Heavy Twilled NEGRO CLOTHS at 12½c Pyd., Georgia Kerseys and Plains. Sheep's Grey Satinetts. Super Scotch Kerseys and Plains, Sheep's Grey Satinetts, Super Scotch Tweeds, and all the different styles of NEGRO GOODS usually sold in this market: together with 7000 yards of Richmond and Mecklenburg NEGRO CLOTHS, manufactured expressly for us, and which we guarantee the best

goods sold in Wilmington.

2000 Negro Blankets, at prices varying from 60c to \$1.

100 pairs of Bath, Whitney, and Mackinaw Bed Blankets.

Brown and Striped Cotton, Oznaburg's.

100 yards Red Flannel, at 25c per yard, worth 33c.

All Wool Red Flannels, at 20c. All Wool Red Flannels, at zuc.
Also, Super. Welch, Bay State, Silk Warp, Ballard Vale, and Shaker White Flannels, very cheap. Kentucky Jeans, 15c to 40c per yard. 100 pieces North Carolina Cassimeres at Factory prices. BLEACHED COTTONS:

and & Bleached Shirtings, at 64c.
Yard wide ""10@124c.
8, 10, and 12-4 Bleached and Brown Shirtings.

Black, Brown, Green, Olive, Amilie, Blue, and Claret Cloths of the most superior qualities, at very low prices.

Also, American, French, and English Cassimeres, and Superior Silk, Satin and Velvet Vestings, which we have manufactured in the very best style, at short notice. 100 pieces Irish Linens, assorted. Damask Table Diapers, Bleached and Brown Table Cloths, all sizes; Russia, Scotch, and Huckabuck Towellings; Apron and Furniture Checks, Bed Ticking, Marlboro' Plaids, &c.; in short, every article known in the House-keeping line.

known in the House-keeping line.

In addition to the above, we have on exhibition the most superb stock of FINE AND FANCY DRESS GOODS, for the LADIES, ever opened in Wilmington, at such prices as will defy competition—in which may be found French Merinoes, at \$1, worth \$1 25; Mouslin de Laines, Cashmeres, Crape de Laines, Poplins, Alpaceas, Bombazines, Scotch Plaids, &c., together with Gros de Rhine, Glace, Gros de-Afrique Moire-Antique, Westerd and Plaid Black, Silks Afrique, Moire Antique, Watered and Plaid Black Silks. Also, 100 dresses, asorted Fancy Colored Silks. Black and Colored Silk and Cloth Cloaks and Talmas—a

SHAWLS: Extra Long and Square Bay State, Merino Broche and Blanket Shawls, Gentlemens' Travelling Shawls.

CALICOES, &c.:
500 pieces American and English Calicoes; 200 do. Mous-H. A. BIZZELL,
Clinton, Jan. 18.—29-3m] See'y. of Board of Trustees.

WARRENTON, M. C.
THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on Wednesday, the 16th of January, 1856, in order to graduation. In addition to the usual English on the Hard, street the one price system—that we warrant all the branches, we are prepared to give instruction in the Ancient and. Modern Languages. In the department of Fine Auts, every attention will be furnished on the Harp, Piano, Melodeon, Guitar, and in Muscul Composition and Vocal Music. In the department of Fine Arts, every attention is paid to Drawing, in all its varieties, oil and Greeian Painting, Landscape Painting in Crayon, Wax Work, Embroidery, Fanoy Work, E. The professors and teachers will strive to render their of the professors and teachers will

We still occupy the same Store, three doors east of the Commercial Bank, one door from the corner. Oct. 5th. 1855. HEDRICK & RYAN.

THE undersigned wish to sell their TURPENTINE DISTILLERY and fixtures, Turpentine tools, Coopers' tools, &c.; two two-horse wagons and two pair mules, (one pair of which is young and very valuable.)

Said Distillery is situated at Reeves' Station, on the South healthulness of Warrenton and its accessionity feature it a safe and convenient place to which persons may send their children to acquire an education. Our charges are as low as can be afforded in institutions of similar advantages.—Payments one-half in advance, and no deduction after entrance, except in cases of protracted sickness. For particulars, address REV. T. S. CAMPBELL, Nov. 30, 1855.—13-tf President. year, convenient to the Still, fifteen to eighteen crops of boxes, and with assurance of the still being kept up the ensuing year more pines will be boxed the coming winter.

Circumstances prevents us giving the business our individual attention the next year, consequently we desire to sell.

For particulars, terms, &c., please apply to either of the firm at said place, or by letter directed to the firm at Reevesville, S. C., or to Wilson, N. C.

ELLIS, DANIEL & CO.

Reeves' Station, S. C., Nov. 9.—110-tf.

Reeves' Station, S. C., Nov. 9 .- [10-tf.

NOTICE. THE co-partnership heretofore existing between WIL-LIAM H. COLEMAN & HENRY H. HINNANT is this day, by mutual consent, dissolved, and the business to be settled by WILLIAM H. COLEMAN.

HENRY H. HINNANT, W. H. COLEMAN. Cerro Gordo, Columbus, Co., N. C., Nov. 2d, 1854-51-tf. WILMINGTON MARBLE AND STONE YARD. THE subscriber having accepted the agency of several large establishments at the North, which will furnish him with no unlimited supply of finished or unfinished foreign or domestic MARBLE of all qualities, is prepared to fill all orders for MONUMENTS AND TOMB-STONES—and every other article in the line of the business, at reasonable

ted as well as can be done either North or South. The best of reference can be given if required.

March 10 1854—27-tf JAMES McLARANAN.

THAT VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT, on Second street, the late residence of Robert Maxwell, Esq. Lot 66 x 165 feet; Two Story House, with all necessary outhouses. For Terms apply to M. CRONLY, Broker & Auctioneer. August 27, 1855.—[302-1t—52-tf LAST CALL.

AS I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED MY BROTH-er with me in business, I wish all that are indebted to me to call and settle, with cash or by note, as my business must be settled up soon, or the accounts of my hard customers will be placed in an officer's hands.

Feb. 1, 1856.-127-2t--23-tf] GEO. H. KELLEY. Commercial and Herald Copy.

GEO. H. KELLEY.

Commercial, Spirit of the Age, and N. C. Advocate

prietor, and trees delivered. Nov. 16, 1855.—60-8t—11-12m.

> LATEST NEWS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR. THE subscribers having erected a STEAM SAW MILL in the county of Duplin, N. C., near Strickland's Depot, are prepared to fill bills of any kind or quality that can be got out of long leaf pine. They would respectfully solicit a share of patronage from the public generally.
>
> TAYLOR, LINTON & CO.

General Notices.

A PROCLAMATION,
BY HIS EXCELLENCY, THOMAS BRAGG, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
WHEREAS, An Act was passed by the last General Assembly of this State, by a vote of three-fifths of all the members thereof, a duly certified copy of which is as follows:
AN ACT to amend the Constitution of the State of North

Carolina

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Business having called us during the present week to Elizabethtown, we thought we could not while-away a dull hour, in that dull place, with more pleasure than to look in upon the proceedings of the Know-Nothing "pow-wow," which had been advertised to come off "then and Carolina.

WHEREAS, A large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate. Therefore,

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, (three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring.) That the 2d clause of the 1st section of the 1st article of the amended Constitution, ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Mon-day of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five, shall be amended to read as follows: Every free white man of the age of twenty-one years, being a na-tive or naturalized citizen of the United States, and who has been an inhabitant of the State for twelve wonths immedibeen an inhabitant of the State for twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, and shall have paid pablic taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate for the district in which he resides.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed to issue his proclamation convention in the Court house aforesaid, and proto the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this act, and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both of the happy expedient of advertising that negroes the proclamation and the copy of this act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in ten newspapers of this State, at least six months before the election of members was in consequence of that notice, but it was certain-Read three times and ratified in General Assembly this 3d fifty persons, came up to swell the crowd into what

SAM'L. P. HILL, Speaker of the House of Commons WARREN WINSLOW, Speaker of the Senate State of North Carolina,

Office of the Secretary of State. I, William Hill, Secretary of State, in and for the State I, William Hill, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original as ratified and on file in this office. Given under my hand this 24th day of January, 1856.

W. HILL, Secretary of State
Now, therefore, in conformity to the Constitution of the State and the requirements of the afterward and the degree of the convention to be: "To appoint two delegates to represent the third Congressional district of North Carolina and J. R. Kemp, Esq., "was called to the Chair, and John Smith, Esq., requested to act as Secretary." T. C. Fuller, of Fayetteville, explained the object of the convention to be: "To appoint two delegates to represent the third Congressional

State and the requirements of the aforesaid act, I do issue this my Proclamation, making known to the people of North Carolina in the Convention to be held shortly in Philadelphia, whereat candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency were to be nominated to the Constitution of the State, and do cause the same to be published in ten newspapers of this State six months before the election of members of the next prepare resolutions for the action of the meeting.

General Assembly.
In testimony whereof, I, Thomas Bragg, Governor of the
State of North Carolina, have hereto set my hand and caused the great seal of the State to be hereto
S.] sffixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 24th
day of January, A. D., 1856, and in the 80th year
of our Independence.
THOS. BRAGG. the Governor: PULASKI COWPER,

Private Secreta y. Raleigh, Jan. 24, 1856. [feb. 1.-[22-6m NEW STORE, NO. 27 NORTH WATER STREET,

WILMINGTON, N. C. strengthened by the large number who had come to SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY INFORMS attend their deliberations, notwithstanding the in-This friends and the public, that he has to day opened at their defiberations, not with standing the first defiberations, and the public, that he has to day opened at their defiberations, for the weather. We will not attempt a the above stand, being that formerly occupied by Messrs. Herring & Lewis, a large and carefully selected assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Liquors and so forth, embracing every article suited to the town and country trade, which he from making quite as good an address as it was our for each couldn't be in better bisiness, fur I leven that sum as He will also transact a General Commission business, for

TIMBER WANTED.

4500 TELEGRAPH POLES are wanted on the Railroad from Weldon to Wilmington, N. C., of the following descriptions—viz: RED CEDAR, BLACK LOCUST,
CHESNUT, WHITE OAK, and BLACK CYPRESS.—
They must be at least 25 feet long, straight; knots trimmed
closely and perfectly sound; if of Red Cedar at least four
inches in dispared at the smaller and early large and excluding bark and
coming painful, and the intense cold without was sap; it of any other kind of timber nive inches in diameter, excluding bark and sap; in other words the Red Cedar must have at least four inches, and any other timber five inches of sound heart at the smaller end. Parties are requested to state price both for needed and unperfed Poles.

Happily the scene was changed by the state price both for peeled and unpeeled Poles.

This timber must be cut before the end of February next,

This timber must be cut before the end of February next, and delivered at some station or stations on the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road, before the 1st of May next, where it affirming the doctrines of the Philadelphia platform; will on notice be inspected and paid for by the undersigned.

The whole lot may be of one kind timber, or of various kinds above named, the price being attached to each, and of-fers will be received for any smaller number less than fifty. Proposals must be addressed to the undersigned at Peters-

burg, Va. J. R. DOWELL, Superintendent, Washington and New Orleans Telegraph Line.

NOTICE: NEGROES FOR SALE.

I WILL sell to the highest bidder, on a credit of six months, at the Court-House door, in Kenansville, on Monday, the 18th day of February next, a FIRST CLASS HOUSE-CARPENTER, named BILL, together with his full sett of Joiner's Tools; also, a negro woman named DIANA, a GOOD COOK, belonging to the estate of Redmond L. Stanly, deceased. Notes with good sequrities required of purchasers.

curities required of purchasers.

JOHN D. ABERNATHY,

DISSOLUTION. rery other article in the line of the business, at reasonable tes.

SCULPTURING, LETTERING, or CARVING, execusively on the 1st inst., by mutual consent. SAMUEL DAVIS, D. E. BUNTING,

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the late firm of DAVIS & BUNTING, are earnestly requested to come forward and make immediate settlement, either by note or cash. Jan. 18.-114-dlw&wlm.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE. THE subscriber offers for sale about ONE THOU-SAND ACRES OF LAND, about twenty miles from Wilmington, on the east side of Cape Fear River; bounded by Cape Fear Thoroughfare, Lyon and Buckle Creeks. Said must have meant "little giant")—to congratulate land cannot be surpassed for timber of all kinds, especially cypress. It is excellent corn land. Persons wishing to purchase, will please call at my residence in Caintuck District. ciple, but that hostility to Catholics and foreigners of not sold previously, it will be offered at auction, at the still formed the cardinal doctrines and articles of Court-house in Wilmington, on Monday of March County fatith for which the hosts of Sam's adherents were Court. Terms at sale.

WM. S. PRIDGEN.

multiply the advantages in proportion to the increase of patmultiply the advantages in proportion to the increase of patmultiply the advantages in proportion to the increase of patmultiply the advantages in proportion to the increase of patmultiply the advantages in proportion to the increase of patmultiply the advantages in proportion to the increase of patmultiply the advantages in proportion to the increase of patmultiply the advantages in proportion to the increase of patmultiply the advantages in proportion to the increase of patmultiply the advantages in proportion to the increase of patmultiply the advantages in proportion to the increase of patmultiply the advantages in proportion to the increase of patmultiply the advantages in proportion to the increase of patmultiply the advantages in proportion to the increase of patmultiply the advantages in proportion of the proposed and patmultiply the advantages in proportion of the proposed and the General Grocery and Commission business. The firm will be GEO. H. KELLEY & BRO. We hope that our within the reach of almost every girl in the State.

We clear HAVING DETERMINED TO REMOVE SOUTH, the undersigned offers for sale his plantation, "Cedar for which the andersigned offers for sale his plantation, "Cedar for which the andersigned offers for sale his plantation, "Cedar for which the andersigned offers for sale his plantation, "Cedar for which the andersigned offers for sale his plantation, "Cedar for which the andersigned offers for sale his plantation, "Cedar for which the andersigned offers for sale his plantation, "Cedar for which the andersigned offers for sale his plantation, "Cedar for which the andersigned offers for sale his plantation, "Cedar for which the andersigned offers for sale his plantation, "Cedar for which the andersigned offers for sale his plantation, "Cedar for which the andersigned offers for sale his plantation, "Cedar for which the andersigned offers for sale his plantation, "Cedar for which the andersigned offers for sale his plantati ductive. Fish and Oysters may be had in abundance, and the Oysters, for size and excellence of flavor, are surpassed

by none in the State.

The improvements consist of a small Dwelling, Kitchen and all necessary out houses. A further description is deemed unnecessary. The place possesses may advantages, which when viewed, cannot be overlooked by the most superficial observer. For health it is equaled by few locations in Eastern Carolina. To any person wishing to secure a residence on the Sound the present opportunity should not be passed unheeded.

Dec. 11.--15-3m

J. G. PICKETT.

NOTICE.
A Valuable Tract of Land for Sale.

of the lands in the County of Conlow, No. 30th

BEAVER FELT HAYS.

Catharine Lake, Dec. 7th.—[14-3m.

SOUND RESIDENCE.

THAT WELL KNOWN HOUSE, 12 MILES

THAT WELL KN

From the Carolinian.

The Know-Nothing District Convention.

long, by some high-priest of the order, and the invi-

Ascending the stairs which led to the Court room,

few-assembled near the fire, and these growing im-

inclined to come. A "third and last call' was at-

ly after the notice, that a considerable number, say

might, by a little exaggeration, be called a respect-

Having proceeded thus far, it bethought some one

that a Chairman and Secretary were necessary, in

order o give "form and comliness" to their proceed.

prepare resolutions for the action of the meeting,

which committee was duly named by the Chairman,

During the absence of the committee on resolu-

a heart brimful of zeal, and overflowing with love,

both of which were, in a very considerable degree,

strengthened by the large number who had come to

fortune to listen to on the occasion.

him drink, unless he were willing to imbibe.

period than the 22d inst., which might be regarded

as a significant fact by any one disposed to be cap-

The report of the committee was seconded and

adopted, and Mr. Troy, of Lumberton, being called for, arose and stated that he was not prepared to

of preaching one thing while practising another .-

ical affinities. He traced the origin of the party

back to some of the political disturbances in Eng-

land a "long time ago," which opinion we thought

should scarcely have been endorsed by the conven-

tion, seeing that he gave the party a foreign extrac-

The whole proceedings of this remarkable assem-

bly having been thus brought to a harmonious con-

clusion, upon motion the convention adjourned. We

cannot head this report of their actings and doings

to take the responsibility of the consequences.

tious, which we are not.

clamation to that effect was accordingly made

there."

on in Vienna."

able meeting.

and retired for business.

Per Square of 10 lines or less-cash in advance. insertions,.... 

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements ordered to be continued on the inside charged 374 cents per square for each insertion after the first. Advertisements, upon which the number of insertions is not marked, will be continued until ordered out, and charged 25 cents per square for each insertion after the first.

\* No advertisement, reflecting upon private character can under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

A Night with the Know-Nothings; or, Uncle Jake's Experience.

BY HIS NEPHEW. Thar never was a better dimicrat than Uncle Jake Rodgers on yearth, allers attendin barbecues and speechifyins every chance, and like the Parson, could give a reason for the faith that was in him-he has allers been looked up to as a sort of oracle in perlitiwhich had been advertised to come off "then and cal matters, and noes the history of the United States Bank and its orful iniquities, the tariff and its oppres-According to previous notice, at 12 o'clock, on sors, the distribution of the publick lands and all Tuesday, the ram's horn was blown both loud and them measures the old Whigs used to try to fix on the people so hard. In fact, Uncle Jake was a dimicrat tation was very kindly extended to "citizens and from the top of his hed to the sole of his feet, and strangers" to come up, which, considering the recent from one side all thro' to the other, and Aunt Nancy, removal of secrecy from the proceedings of the " orhis wife, was just as rambunctious on the subject as der," was a permission highly grateful to some of us, himself, only a little more so.

who desired no other position than that of "lookers Now, Mr. Eastman, I don't like to expose Uncle ake, but the thing is so good, I'll have to tell you all about it.

we were greatly surprised to find but a few-very Last summer thar cum into our settlement a nice young man, sent out, as I larnt, from your place to patient, desired that it might be again proclaimed make No-Nothins, but he didn't let us all no what that the American (?) party were about to hold a he cum for at fust. Howsomever, he linked in quite a lot on 'em, principally Whigs, and I larnt that sum on 'em intended tryin that hands on Uncle Jake .this time it was again unsuccessful, no one seemed Thinks I, old fellers, you'll be barkin up the rong tree, sertin, but the fust thing I noed they got hold of the old man, treated him, told him that the dimiof the happy expedient of advertising that negroes crats was all jinin' on 'em-that it warn't no Whig trick, nor nuthin' of that sort-that the Pope of roam" was a cumin' here to use up our government, to make preests of all the boys an' nuns of all the gals-that all the other denominations wud have to cave in, an' wear crosses an' kiss the Pope's big toe -that the No-Nothins war goin to stop all these evil things-goin' to regenerate the land, an bring things back to the days of Gineril Jackson-that Gov. Jackson's folks war all fur 'em, tooth an' toe nail, an' what with one thing an' another, the fust thing Uncle Jake noed he was a reg'lar ringtailed No-Nuthin. They dun the ole man at nite an' arter it was all over he started hum, an' as he went along his mind was full of misgivins, how cud he face the ole 'oman ?-What wud Ginral Jackson say if he was alive? How cud he meet his old Dimicratic frends agin? an' he suddenly recollected that The Union, (the old watchman on the tower of our Perlitical Zion, as he used to call your paper,) was opposed to it. All these things begin to work in Uncle Jake's mind, till by the time he got home he was in a powerful swivet.

He found Aunt Nancy a sitting up fur him, an tions, Mr. Joseph Baker, of Fayetteville, being called Unkle Jakes he never was ashamed to meet fore. for, proceeded to address the convention, modestly "Well Jake, ses she," what on yearth has kept underrating his abilities to entertain them in a proyou out so late to-night;" for Unkle Jake was very per manner, but professing that he brought to the regular in his habits. cause which they were then endeavoring to advance,

Wy Nancy, I been round-attendin' a meetin to-nite," ses he, quite hesitatin like. "What kind uv a meetin," ses she. "Wy-a sort uv parlitical meetin," ses he, shiv-

erin all over, fur he was powerful oneasy by this couldn't be in better bisiness, fur I leyrn that sum as After Mr. B. had concluded, Mr. Green was call- call themselves dimicrats, have jined 'em. I don't the sale of every description of Country Produce, to which particular attention will be given.

M. M. SIKES.

Feb. 4th, 1856

Teb. 4th, 1856

After Mr. B. had concluded, Mr. Green was called for, who excused himself from the duty upon the ground that he was not accustomed to public speak-

do with him, and that he couldn't no longer vote his

old ticket, for his old friends and his old principles, and he greaned in spirit. Aunt Nancy waked him, up, skeered to deth, an Unkle Jake had to out with the hole thing. Aunt Nancy jumped out uv bed and declared she couldn't coming painful, and the intense cold without was stay thar, that a nonuthun couldn't cum a nigh her. only equalled by the extreme apathy and coldness ex-Unkle Jake at last told her of she would forgive him, he'd go early in the mornin and git out of the thing, but she told him no, she couldn't stand him till mornin, and directly Unkle Jake hauls on his close, coming in of the committee, who, through their and went out and got the President and sum more on 'em together, ann swore he must git out afore mornin or kill sum body one. They let him out-and when the second commending the South American reprehe got loose, he sung, he shouted, he danced and casentation in Congress for their persistent efforts to elect Mr. Fuller Speaker; and the third desiring the pered like a boy-he run home and like to a squeezed Aunt Nancy to deth; she, good old soul, was midelegates to be appointed by that convention to use tily riled about it an powerfully distressed, but sealed their influence to have the time of the meeting of his pardon with a kiss of forgiveness, an let by gones the great "Wittena-gemote" postponed till a later

be by gones. One man soon arter hinted to Unkle Jake that he heerd he was a no-nuthin, when he pitched into the feller an like to a walloped him to deth; since that time nobody has ever accused Uncle Jake of being a no-nuthin. - Vicksburg Sentinel.

Census of Massachusetts and North Carolina. make a speech, and, in his opinion, the convention was not prepared to hear one, (in which last we heartily concurred,) but he could not let the opportunity slip of discharging a few slugs at the President of the United States, accusing him of elections eering with the South for a second nomination, and of presching a warm friend of the Union as it is. The statistics, which we shall cite, might, of themselves, induce the belief that the Bay State was His strictures, however, were exceedingly harmless, hurting no one, unless the speaker received injury by only productive of criminals and paupers. But it is the recoil, which we sincerely hope was not the well known, that, despite of her fanaticism, she is case; though if the convention "had been prepared wealthy, enlightened, industrious and energetic .to hear a speech," we would not have been willing Her commerce and manufactures supply her with the products of agriculture. Disunion would cripple those resources, and probably expel her industry, Mr. Thos. Fuller, of Fayetteville, came next in orskill and capital, to better markets and more congeder. Like Mr. Troy, "and the rest," he too was unnial climes. The population of Massachusetts in prepared; but he went on to congratulate "Samivel" 1850 was (in round numbers) a million, that of North Carolina eight hundred and seventy thousand. Masthat he had, even in his infancy, attained to the giant sachusetts produced thirty-one thousand bushels of him that he had been compelled to sacrifice no prinwheat, two millions three hundred and forty-five ciple, but that hostility to Catholics and foreigners thousand bushels of Indian corn, and three million five hundred and eighty-five thousand bushels of potatoes-eighty-one thousand hogs, forty-two thousand still battling. For the converse of this position we horses and mules, and two hundred and sixty-thousand cattle. The productions of North Carolina, in proportion to population, were about ten times as great. They produced two millions one hundred and thirty thousand bushels of wheat, twenty-seven miltion bushels Indian corn, five million seven hundred lhousand bushels potatoes, one million eight hundred thousand hogs, one hundred and seventy-four thousand horses and mules, and six hundred and ninety-three thousand cattle. What a field she exhibits for Massachusetts commerce and manufactures! Yet she would fare better in case of disunion than Massachusetts-for she produces all the necessaries of whig or democratic fold, according to their old polit-

life, and might produce its luxuries within herself. The statistics of crime and pauperism exhibit quite as startling a difference in favor of North Carolina, and prove that she can and does attend to the moral and physical condition of her people, and needs no foreign prompting or interference. Before quoting those statistics, we would remark, that fuel, so dear and so much needed in Massachusetts, is at every man's door in North Carolina, without money, and without price-for there are few towns in that State. In THE subscriber offers his Sand Hill Lands for sale, lying between the Northeast and Black River, bordering two were an outsider; but what they said and what they said and mine hundred. In Massachusetts, criminals constaining about 2000 acres. The Massachusetts, in 1850, there were fifteen thousand between the Northeast and Black River, bordering two miles on the latter, and containing about 2000 acres. The above Lands contains four crops of Turpentine boxes, a large quantity of cypress timber, black-jack and light wood.—Also, two never failing springs of excellent water. The above Lands were formerly owned by Law & Savage. Any person wishing to purchase, will please call on Mr. S. J. Walker, Black River, sixteen miles frem Wilmington, for information.

This fleet will be, it is said more.

Water an outsider; but what they said and victed in 1850, seven thousand; in North Carolina, victed in 1850, seven thousand; in North Carolina, six hundred. In prisons, in Massachusetts, one thousand; in North Carolina, forty-four. In jails, in Massachusetts, one thousand; in North Carolina, thirty-four. In Penitentiaries in Massachusetts, four hundred and thirty-one; in North Carolina fourteen.

This fleet will be, it is said more.

### DEMOCRATIC COUNTY MEETING.

In accordance with the usage of the virtual armistice until April. Democratic party, a meeting of the Democratic citizens of New Hanover county, will be held at the Court-House in Wilaction of such other business as the Democratic citizens may deem necessary and proper.

#### Smoothing Things Down.

Congress did little or nothing last week. Mr. Banks has not yet announced his committees, which is the first great move to be taken after his election. We feel pretty certain that our conjecture of a few days since will turn out to have been correct. Banks is Speaker. He has been elected by a purely sectional vote. So much for that. But, still, it is by no means certain that he will walk up to the line prescribed by Greely & Co., because his doing so would be the death-knell of his party, and the end

of his own chances for power. tion of the votes leading to the election of Banks, says: "By this exhibit it will be seen that the only party having a national phase at all is the Democrat- a beautiful sight, we are all delighted with the ic party. Its weakness in the North comes from the result. elections of 1854; could it have had the benefit of manifest that it would have signally triumphed."

Of all this Banks is fully conscious, as are also the great body of his Northern supporters, elected in ment to the improvements constructed for its convey-1854 by the coalition of the Know-Nothing and Abolition influences. He and they see very plainly the the summer, say May or June, before the conveyance re-action which has already taken place in favor of of freight on the improvements of the Cape Fear and Democracy, and they know that to go the full extent Deep Rivers can be calculated upon with any cerprescribed for them, and indeed promised by them, must make that re-action perfectly overwhelming. even at the North, and deprive the opponents of De- and two hundred feet from the river. mocracy of even their last feeble hope of obtaining any support at the South.

tempt to veil their real projects under an assumption the pavement, a distance of some four or five steps. of moderation, so as, if possible, to put the South off He was taken up insensible and did not recover conher guard; for any national triumph over Democracy, sciousness for about half an hour. He bled quite the great obstacle in the way of Banks and his friends, can only be gained by such a course as will unite all the elements of opposition to that party. Know-Nothingism, per se-Abolitionism, per se, or Maine Liquor Law-ism, per se, must inevitably fail. A rious than had been feared. He is now considered course will, no doubt, be pursued to get all these to- out of danger by his physicians. General Cass is so ing contests of this year. That done, something that a deep feeling of sympathy was awakened on may be done in the Abolition line; but, until that is done, these factions are perfectly conscious that none of their cherished projects can be realized.

We ask of all men, Democrats, old-line Whigs, and members of the new order, to keep a sharp look out for the movements of the Northern oppositionits efforts to try and smooth down, so as to beguile the South from her resolute and watchful positionefforts which the zeal of party and the bitterness of opposition to Democracy, may lead some politicians, even at the South, into the grave error of sanctioning-than which no graver error could be committed -no more suicidal course be adopted.

63- England and her continental allies entered into the war against Russia with different views and for the promotion of different objects. Russia enters the field as competitor of France for weight and influence in Germany and southern Europe, and she threatens Sweden and the other Baltic powers at their own doors; and it is on these fields that France and the other powers wish to restrain the influence or curb the advancing march of Russia. On the con- ceived by a friend from one of our young citizens trary, Asia is the quarter in which England and now in Rome, which we should have published to-Russia are most likely to come in contact. It is to- day but for its extreme length. We shall lay it bewards the east, in the direction of Hindostan, that fore our readers in a few days. England is anxious to obtain prestige and influence to oppose the growing power and influence of Russia in the same direction. It is on this account that England will be apt to insist upon the dismantlement of the Russian strongholds on the eastern shores of the Black Sea, while her allies will be comparatively Baltimore last week on his way to Washington. We careless upon this point, they having no interests to presume he will enter on his Senatorial duties this be affected by it. The Austrian authorities and week. He was at the President's reception on Friday. journals-which latter cannot speak without the approval of the authorities-seem terribly in earnest in desiring peace, and in wishing to coerce England into sanctioning any arrangement that may meet the views of the continental powers, while the English journals give manifest evidences of dissatisfaction with any projected arrangement or construction of the preliminary arrangement which does not imply and insist upon a permanent dismantlement of Russian fortresses in the Black Sea, and the weakening of Russian power on the side of Asia. All this, of course, ostensibly in the interests of Turkey, but really looking to the promotion of British interests in connection with her Asiatic possessions. An opinion seems to be gaining ulate her, by informing them that she was attending duced to slavery. ground, in England, that France, Austria and Russia upon her sick mother. At the residence of his paare going to fix up matters to suit themselves, leaving rents and sisters the crowd gave nine cheers. Rev. to Russia her career of Asiatic advancement unchecked, and only demanding from her some slight Almighty power staying the tide of oppression, and concessions on the side of Europe, sufficient to meet the 'old fireship of slavery stranded on the firm England no compensation for her efforts and her sac-

We notice, by an advertisement in one of our exchanges, that "Thursday, the 14th inst., was St. Valentine's Day." etc. By the bye, speaking of Valentines, Miss Pastrana, the "Bear-woman" arrived here on that day. A hint to the gallant ought to be like a word to the wise, sufficient. How many val. elected President of the Charlotte and South Caro- guayra on the 27th, arrived up this forenoon. entines did that lady received from her devoted ad- lina Railroad, in place of Mr. Palmer, the former enmirers? We have seen her daguerrectype, and can ergetic President of the Company, who had presided "bear" witness to the fact that she is really a very over its affairs from the first inception of the project queer looking person, indeed unlike anybody ever up to the present time, but who now declines a re- cholera was raging with terrible fatality at Porto

Valentines are going fast out of date, as is right gentleman and an industrious business man. they should, since the observance had become perverted from its original character of sociability or Court, S. R. Bunting, Esq., requests us to state that tenderness to the purpose of tasteless folly or brain- the Revised Statutes of the State have been received States Treasury about \$80,000 in gold, which amount less malice. There is one thing; the law requiring by him, for distribution amongst the Magistrates of had been advanced by him for the pay of members, prepayment of postage, spoils the joke of sticking in this County. the victim had of " misplaced confidence."

per \$100. This is ruinous, being fully one-third felt with regard to her. and the accession of the "Order" to power.

The new Cunard steamer Persia, about whose reat size and power so much has been said, arrived

Cotton is reported to have slightly advanced; mington, on Tuesday Evening of March express our decided opinion that the permanent inter. of reinstating the deposed Sovereign, Shah Soojah, County Court, (the 11th) for the purpose ests of those permanently engaged in the naval stores but really for the purpose of setting a pupper of its pers or politicians laying claim to Democracy, and of appointing delegates to the Democratic business will be eventually promoted by a high rul- own on the throne of the most important of the Af-State Convention, to meet at Raleigh on ing of cotton and a present depression of naval stores. Wednesday, April 16th, and for the trans- When naval stores were very high, and their production looked upon as an exceedingly profitable employment of labor and capital, an undue amount of both was abstracted from cotton and other culture; new sections of country were brought into the business, which was rather overdone. The present reaction will bring things to their proper bearings, and, although, for a time loss and suffering must ensue, a favorable reaction is inevitable, and a better, steadier and more satisfactory adjustment of prices obtained, arising from a fairer balance of the amount of demand for consumption and the amount of supply from production.

The Deep River Coal. By a letter from Wm. McClane, Esq., Superin tendent of the Egypt Coal Company's Mines, to The New York Herald, a paper having a strong gentleman of this place, we learn that on the 8th bias towards Know-Nothingism, after an examina- inst., the shaft which has been sinking there for some months past struck the vein, and they commenced cutting coal. Mr. McClane adds that "it is

There is now not the slightest doubt about the the reversal of the popular judgment of 1855, it is abundance and quality of the coal on the Deep River, nor that it will prove profitable to the companies engaged in mining it, and afford remunerating employance to market. It will probably be sometime in tainty. The shaft is sunk to the depth of about two

General Cass on the 8th inst., while coming down the steps at the east end of the Patent Office Their course will be a wiley one. They will at- Building, slipped upon the ice and was thrown to were entertained that his brain might have been injured. We are pleased to learn by the lastest advices between Russia and Hindostan has been destroyed. from Washington City, that his injuries are less sehearing of the accident, as on account of his advanthat it might prove fatal.

The regular Circuit will commence on Monday

ext, the 18th	inst., and	will contin	nue, as follor	WS:
Moore,			Monday, Feb'	y 18.
Montgomery,			"	25.
Stanly,			" Mar	ch 3.
Anson,			66 66	10.
Richmond,			66 66	17.
Robeson,			** **	24.
Bladen,			66 66	31.
Columbus,			" Apri	
Brunswick			" Apri	14.
New Hanover.			66 66	21
			" May	
Sampson,			" May	12.
Cumberland,				12.

Mr. C. C. McCrummen will as usual attend the Superior Courts of this Circuit and settle accounts

We have had placed at our disposal a letter re-

decision of a National Convention.

Hon. Stephen A. Douglass, passed through

ROBBERY .- On last Friday night the provision room of C. I. Oates' Hotel was broken open and about 150 lbs. of bacon hams, some lard, and a quantity thieves are passing about with stolen plunder.

The abolitionists of Massachusetts, and elsewhere

was received by express. Mrs. Banks illuminated her house, but dismissed those who called to congrat- ant, thereby become free, and cannot again be re-Mr. Foster was called out in his night shirt-quoted Shakspeare-said he saw the outstreched arm of saw Banks stiffening the backbone of the north. Mes- tion. sis. Perry & Pope furnished refreshments for those whose backbones had been limbered by their tumul-

NEW POST OFFICE. - A new Post Office has been by jury. established at Outlaw's Bridge, Duplin county, N. C., and Mr. John W. Whitfield appointed P. M.

Mr. Wm. Johnston, of Charlotte, has been election. Mr. Johnston we know to be a very worthy Rico. Nearly 30,000 cases had occurred since the

TAXATION .- The rate of taxation in Philadelphia Liverpool on the 23d ult., has not yet been heard the week. for the coming year is proposed to be fixed at \$2 03 from, and considerable uneasiness is beginning to be FIRE.—We learn that the Toll-House of the Fay-

higher than the highest known before consolidation | Wm. E. Murphy, pro-slavery, has been elected Mayor of Leavenworth, Kansas.

Russia borders upon and influences Persia-Persia at New York on Saturday. She had rough weather, is only separated from British India by the mounand, therefore, her first trip is not decisive of the tainous country of Afghamstan, a country about four question of her ability to cross the Atlantic in a times as large as the State of Virginia, and contain-We are requested to state that a public shorter time than that voyage had previously been ing so ne five or six millions of people, who, at difcluded. This, even if true, amounts to nothing, since and Candahar. Herat borders npon Persia. Cabul, no active movements could be undertaken in the with the tribes under her nominal sovereignty, com-Crimea on account of the season, which enforces a mands the Kyber and Belan passes into British India So jealous have been the British authorities in Hindostan of any advance from the West that when, in breadstuffs and naval stores declined. It may seem 1839, a Persian army laid siege to Herat, a British contradictory, and we know it is hard, still we must army advanced to Cabul, with the ostensible object ghan States, to strengthen its influence there and attacks upon some individuals who may be obnoxious establish a barrier against any Persian or Russian to them, with a view of ruling them off in advance. advance from the West. British Engineer officers The effect of all this must be bad. The actions of a assisted in the defence of Herat, and British diplo- prominent man's friends have their effect upon his macy threatened Persia with the presence of a fleet prospects, even although such friends, or persons and a my in the Persian Gulf. The attacks upon claiming to be friends, act not simply without au-Herat failed, and the ill-advised movement on Cabul thority from him, but even in complete opposition to resulted in the most disastrous defeat which the Brit- his wishes. For instance, the "Democratic Review," ish arms had ever sustained, and one of the most ter- pending the last nomination for the Presidency, rible massacres recorded in history. In 1842, Ackbar opened a series of attacks upon what it was pleased Khan the son of Dost Mahommed, the sovereign in to call the "Old Fogies," meaning thereby every whose stead the British had set up their puppet, Shah prominent Democratic statesman to whom years and Soojah, gathered a force and compelled the evacua- long service had given a position likely to bring tion of the country. In their retreat, the Anglo-In- them into competition with Senator Couglas. We dian Army were set upon by the Dourance tribes of the mountains, and thousands upon thousands slain. McNaughten the British Resident at Cabul was assassinated. The British again entered that Country sympathy for such a course. But this thing had its to retrieve the prestige of their arms, -- took the main effects, the most immediate of which was to render tortresses, blew up the finest buildings in Cabul, and the nomination of Mr. Douglas impossible, by putthen retired, never to return.

Among the advices by recent arrivals, we find the announcement that "the Persians have taken Herat," trous expedition of 1840 against Cabul, and under than surrounding it in 1839, had it even then fallen, which it did not; because now there can be no question of Russian hostility, or of her influ- that we shall carry the State in November. ence over Persia, at the same time that vast bodies of troops have been withdrawn from British India to the cruelties perpetrated by the Persians in their capture of Herat, with the view of rendering them and their Russian backers odious to the Afghans and Hindeos, while they threaten retaliation for an assault upon one of their allies; a treaty, offensive and defensive, existing between Herat and the Anglo-Inprofusely from his head where he struck, and fears dian government. But, with all these efforts, British influence has been weakened in Asia, and one barrier

Creek Bridge, on Saturday last, with reference to the for Mr. Pierce in November. gether for the prostration of Democracy at the comwell known and so much respected in Washington,
inc. contests of this year. That done, something

The proposed celebration of the Anniversary of the battle and politicians, who, not content with preferring othabout 25 miles; its average width and politicians, who, not content with preferring othfirst five miles is a sample of a samp

> lic meeting this (Friday) evening. What say our citiaction will be taken. It must be prompt.

#### New River Improvement. A letter from the President of the New River Navi-

gation Company, in Onslow County, informs us that the survey of the work has been completed, and the dredging machine, which is being built at Jacksonville. will be finished about the first of March next, when the work will be commenced. We have also received the report of Mr. Abert, the Engineer, which we take pleasure in laying before our readers to-day. We are pleased to learn that there is a firm determination on the part of the friends of the improvement to pash the work on as fast as possible. We hope the people of Onslow may fully realize their expectations The Fayetteville "Argus" hoists the name of in this improvement, and thus procure a more conve- sary of the Battle of Moore's Creek. On motion, Jas. Millard Fillmore for the Presidency, subject to the nient outlet to the different markets than they have heretofore enjoyed. We wish them all possible success in this important enterprise.

# The Missing Steamer.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10 .- The steamer Alabama sailed hence this afternoon in search of the missing steamer Pacific, whose non-arrival causes much anxiety. She is now nearly 19 days out. The Alabama has been amply provisioned for the occasion by Mr. Collins.

Lieutenant Hartstein has telegraphed to the Seof sweet potatoes taken therefrom. Mr. Oates desires to know what the Town Guard are doing when and to relieve other vessels in distress

The Cincinnati Fugitive Slave Case. The examination of witnesses before the United demonstrated their ecstasy at Mr. Banks' election by States Commissioner at Cincinnati, in the case of the illuminations and firings of cannon. The Boston fugitive slaves who were arrested in that city recently, at the instance of their owner in Kentucky, was ments. closed on Tuesday, and the argument commenced .-" Mr. Banks' friends were jubilant in Waltham on The counsel for the slaves, Mr. Gitchel, contends Saturday evening, where the news of his elevation that the defendants, if they ever were slaves, having come into the State of Ohio, by consent of the claim-

> He also argues that the Fugitive Slave Law 1850 is unconstitutional and void-because 1st. Congress has no constitutional power to le gislate upon the subject.

2d. It provides for a trial of a constitutional issue between the parties designated thereby, by offithe views of the continental powers, but affording Banks of Massachusetts'-and fancied also that he cers not recognized by any Constitution, State or na-

3d. By its provisions, persons may be deprived of liberty, without due process of law. 4th. It denies to the defendants the right of trial

5th. It virtually suspends the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus. Arrival of the Steamer Tennessee

NEW YORK, Feb. 9 .- The Tennessee, from La-The cholera had disappeared from Caraccas, but was making awful ravages in the other provinces. Political affairs were quiet. There was no sickness at St. Thomas, but the

etteville and Western Plank Road Company, on Haymount, in this vicinity, caught fire from a spark this morning, and was totally destroyed. The Toll-Keeper's furniture was saved .- Fay. Obs.

There are several names brought forward or spo ken of as likely to receive the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, and all of them, in our opinion, good and safe men; and, so far, we can see no harm likely to result from this, nor from any fair expression by the friends of any particlar gentleman. of their confidence in and preference for him as their first choice. All this is usual, it is right and proper. bly injure the cause of Democracy, as well as the prospects of individuals. That point will certainly be reached, when any considerable portion of the friends or favorers of any particular gentleman, instead of confining themselves to an advocacy of the claims of their favorite candidate, shall deem it essential to their success to depreciate those of other gentlemen, whom they may regard as possible competitors before the convention; or worse, where panever believed that Mr. Douglas sanctioned this wild foray, and he has since, as indeed, he did at the time, disclaimed and disowned all connection with or ting compromise upon him out of the question.

At the present time, let individual politicians or At the present time, let individual politicians of many gallant heroes of revolutionary times—the other, not party presses say what they will, we feel assured a far-off heir to the same stock, who but recently have added announcement that "the Persians have taken Herat," party presses say what they will, we let us stated and thus has been accomplished the very thing, to that General Pierce is the strongest man at the South.

Even South Carolina, seldom fully satisfied, is fully such a rostrum, as the battle-ground of Moore's Creek, may expect to find a sympathizing and appreciating laudience, by satisfied with his course; we assume no resposibility circumstances now of a nature far more alarming in saying that he is the first choice of the Democracy of North Carolina, and we feel equally certain, that,

But, with all this before us, do we say-would we be justified in saying that we go for Pierce or nobody? swell the ranks of the Crimean army. An attack Not at all. The Democracy of the Union, we are upon Persia through the Gulf would throw her open- proud to say, has other noble men within its ranks, hundred feet, and is between one hundred and fifty ly into the arms of Russia-make her an open enemy upon whom, should the nomination fall, we would of Turkey and of England. The British exaggerate be fully satisfied, and this, we believe, is the universal feeling of those who took to Mr. Pierce as their first choice; they are not illiberal or exclusive or narrow-minded. What we say is that, in a time of terrible trial, General Pierce has thrown the influence of his high position into the scale of right and justice,-that we respect him for so doing, and would rejoice in an opportunity to evince that respect for him at the polls. But should another, equally sound, receive the nomination, he should receive our ardent support. The first choice of North Carolina in 1852 03- The proceedings of the meeting held at Long was Mr. Buchanan-that did not prevent her going interested.

will be found to-day in our columns. The prompt- er gentlemen to Mr. Pierce, as naturally will happen, ness with which the matter was taken in hand by the appear to consider themselves called upon to make ced age reasonable apprehensions were entertained citizens in the upper section of the county, merits, the most violent attacks upon him. The New Orand will, we trust, meet with a prompt and hearty leans Delta, a Fillibustering organ, pitches in because Superior Courts.—The Superior Courts in this response from Wilmington, and, may we not also the President will not turn Fillibuster. The extreme forms a large slack-water basin, without a definite channel, Circuit commenced on Monday last, with the extra trust, that the patriotic citizens of the other Cape "Hards" in New York, more orthodox on Southern Term for Cumberland County-Judge Caldwell pre- Fear counties will adopt measures for taking part in rights than South Carolinians themselves! denounce him as unsound. The Washington Sentinel, disap-It is for our citizens to consider the best course to pointed in not getting the Senate printing, " spreads " beadopted. We would suggest the holding of a publitself, so to speak, against the powers that be; it is strongly in the interest of certain Virginia politicians, zens-what our papers? Of course, some prompt who hang their hopes on Mr. Hunter. And a new series of the Democratic Review seems to spend all its little strength upon an advocacy of the One Term principle, under all which is evidently to be seen the desire to estopp Mr. Pierce's chances for a re-nomi-

> All this sort of thing is wrong, and, really, we can have but a poor opinion of the Democratic consistency of the persons pursuing such a course

# MOORE'S CREEK CELEBRATION.

Public Meeting at Long Creek. At a large and respectable Meeting of the Citizens of Long Creek, and several of the adjoining Districts, assembled at Long Creek Bridge, on the 9th inst., to make some movement towards celebrating the anniver-Garrison, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Jno. Robert Larkins and S. H. Bell, were appointed Secretaries. On motion, J. P. Moore, John Larkins, F. H Bell, T. M. Chatterton and Dr. S. S. Satchwell, were appointed a Committee to draft resolutions for the action of the Meeting. Whereupon, said Committee after a few moments consultation, reported through Dr. S. S. Satchwell, the following resolutions. accompained by a few pertinent and well timed remarks from that gentleman:

WHEREAS, It is the opinion of this meeting, that the history of the struggles of the Revolution has not attached sufficient importance to the battle of Moore's Creek, and feeling that the reminiscences of that event can only be kept alive and made to become dignified history by suitable appropriation on the part of the people. Hanover, and the neighboring counties, to unite with us at Moore's Creek Bridge, on the 27th inst., for the purpose of celebrating the anniversary of that day.

Resolved, That we suggest to the people of Wilmington, and all others concurring in the movement, to appoint committees to co-operate with us in making suitable arrangements.

Resolved, That we appoint on behalf of the people of the county a committee of arrangements, consisting of the fol-Geo. J. Moore, Francis Lewis, John T. Moore, Wm. S.

Geo. J. Moore, Francis Lewis, John I. Moore, Wm. S. Pridgen, J. J. Pridgen, A. J. Mott, Simon Lewis, Wm. Keith, John D. Powers, T. H. Williams, John R. Hawes, Alex. A. Hawes, Owen Fennell, John S. James, Thos. Tate, Rev. Robert Tate, D. W. Mott, Rich. L. Bourdeaux, Tate, Rev. Robert Tate, D. W. Mott, Rich. L. Bourdeaux, J. P. Bannerman, Robert Bannerman, David Williams, Amos Rochel, John Shepard, J. M. Foy, N. F. Nixon, David Sanders, Richard Beasly, Jas. Garrason, W. S. Larkins, John Jones, C. W. Murphy, Owen Alderman, Joel L. Moore, Cornelius Murphy, Wm. Woodcock, Saml. B. Rivenbark, James McDuffie, Levi Coston, Michael Register, M. C. Collins, M. T. Bourdeaux, Evan Larkins, John Corbett, Chs. Henry, Washington Marshall, George Larkins, E. D. Walker, sen., John F. Moore, A. D. Bourdeaux, S. S. Henry, S. H. Bell, J. Robert Larkins, J. P. Moore, P. Montague, Alfred M. Moore, John Rooks, sen., John D. Moore, Alex. Hewlett, J. A. Sanders, Jash. Pickett, Thos. Pickett. Resolved, That Hon. W. S. Ashe, George Davis, and T. H. Williams, Esqs., be appointed Orators for the occasion, and

H. Williams, Esqs., be appointed Orators for the occasion, and that the Chairman be instructed to request their acceptance. Resolved, That the several committees of arrangements be requested to meet at Long Creek Bridge, on Friday, the 22nd instant.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the Editors with a request to publish.

JAMES GARRASON, Chairman. J. ROBERT LARKINS, & Secretaries.

Town and other papers requested to copy.

# CORRESPONDENCE.

Long CREEK, Feb. 11th, 1856.

Received.—The Clerk of New Hanover County by him, for distribution amongst the Magistrates of this County.

The American steamship Pacific, which left Liverpool on the 23d ult., has not yet been heard from, and considerable uneasiness is beginning to be fell with regard to her.

Rico. Nearly 30,000 cases had occurred since the 21st of November, and upwards of 5,000 deaths.

Paying of Members of Congress.

Washington, Feb. 4.—To-day the Sergeant at Arms, Mr. Glossbrenner, drew from the United States Treasury about \$80,000 in gold, which amount had been advanced by him for the pay of members, which will be drawn from the Treasury during the week.

FIRE.—We learn that the Toll-House of the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Company, on JAMES GARRASON.

JAMES GARRASON. WILMINGTON, Feb. 13th, 1856.

James Garrason, Esq.,

Dear Sir:—Yours of the 11th inst., containing an invita-

tion on behalf of the meeting held at Long Creek Bridge on the 19th inst., to attend the Celebration of the Battle of Moore's Creek, on the 27th inst., and address the assemblage of my fellow-citizens on that occasion, has just come to hand. No one can more highly appreciate the laudable and patriotic one can more highly appreciate the laudable and patriotic of so important an event in the revolutionary history of our forefathers than I do, and I can only regret that the ahortness of the time, and the pressure of business engagements, will place it wholly out of my power to prepare anything in the nature of an address suitable to the occasion, or worthy of the subject. I shall, should no unforcesen circumstance prevent, be present to participate with my fellow-citizens and contribute my feeble efforts.

Accept, sir, for yourself and these whom you represent, the

zens and contribute my feeble efforts.

Accept, sir, for yourself and these whom you represent, the assurances of my highest regard, and believe me to be Very respectfully yours.

WM. S. ASHE.

Similar letters to the one addressed to Mr. Ashe were also addressed to T. H. Williams and George Davis, Esqs. The following are their replies : WILMINGTON, Feb. 13th, 1856.

sent at Sampson Court all next week, and shall really have no time for the preparation of an address. I will attend the Celebration, should nothing prevent, and the best I can promise is, that if they should fall to obtain an orator, and be willing to listen to any crude remarks I may be able to make without notes or preparation, I will be at their service. I know this would be making the occasion of too little dignity, and, therefore, sincerely hope that you may find some gentleman who has more time, and better information for the task. the task.

Very Respectfully yours, GEORGE DAVIS.

LONG CREEK, Feb. 11th, 1856.

James Garrason, Esq.,

Dear Sir: I have just received your letter informing me
of the action of a public meeting held at Long Creek Bridge

I very much regret that my health will not allow me to comply with the request of the meeting. Having suffered severely during the Fall and Winter with a disease of my throat and lungs, it would be hazarding too much to undertake to speak in the open air to as large an assemblage as I hope will be there on that occasion. Had I been present at your meeting, I would have promptly declined, and directed your attention to some other person in my place. I feel grateful to the meeting, however, for the honor, and beg to assure you that necessity alone prevents my acceptance; for nothing you that necessity alone prevents my acceptance; for nothing would afford me more pleasure than the opportunity of con-tributing my mite to honor the memory of those neglected by history, and, I fear, almost forgotten by their own de-

I am glad to see that the meeting extended a similar invitation to Hon. Wm. S. Ashe and George Davis, Esq. This community, I know, will be gratified at their acceptance.-The one, a direct descendant from one of the bravest of the representing in person, if not in their eloquence, the virtue and patriotism of our fathers To stand upon a battle-ground f our revolution -- to realize all the scenes of the day have made it memorable, is, itself, above all oratory with him for our candidate, we have no fears but that we shall carry the State in November. been dignified by wisdom, bravery or virtue. That man is little to be envied whose patriotism would not gain force upon the plains of Marathon, or whose piety would bravery or virtue.

not grow warmer among the ruins of Iona."

Very Respectfully,

T. H. WILLIAMS. New River Improvement .--- Report of the Survey.

To the Board of Directors of the N. R. Company : I have the honor to submit the following report of the survey of New River and Inlet, together with a chart and plan improving the navigation, and thereby increasing the depth of water upon the Bar.

The advantages of this improvement have long been evident. The first effects of its accomplishment will be an increase in the value of lands adjacent to the river, stimulus to crease in the value of lands adjacent to the river, stimulus to improved tillage, a ready sale for all marketable products, including pine, oak and cypress lumber—the enhanced value of the fishing interest, and a consequent increase in the ton-page engaged in the coasting trade.

Sketch bank and protecting by shells at exposed points. Sketch No. 2 exhibits the appearance of the river after this improvement. The letters D show the points of deposit, and C the centre of scourage. The red lines show the position of the

A description of the distinguishing features of the river is necessary to an appreciation of the plan which I have to sub-

is more direct, the river having much the appearance of a lake with headlands and bays bounded by firm banks which rise, in places, in a perpendicular escarpment of clay, to a height of 25 feet. The average depth of the channel—which is 18 to 20 feet at Jacksonville—is 7 feet. The tide does not almost without a current, and without the more recent allu-vial deposit, by which the banks of most rivers are demarked from the surrounding country. One striking exception to the latter peculiarity is found at the mouth of the river.

These features, and the predominance of the tidal influence

in the lower compartment, give it an esturial character.

The obstructions occupy three successive portions of the river. Careful consideration is necessary for determining a plan which shall apply remedially in each compartment, and ossess consistency of principle, and such unity of design, as a admit of combination into one harmonious whole. A plan, designed in this way, could be carried out at differ-

A plan, designed in this way, could be carried out at different periods without affecting its efficiency.

The obstructions may be defined in the order of succession.

First: A collection of islands or shoals, consisting of oyster shells, extending along and across the channel for a distance of more than half a mile, form the most serious imperious translation.

diment to navigation. Second: In importance, is the testuous and ever-varying channel at the entrance into the ocean. Third: Difficulty demanding attention is found at the Bar,

which is subject to constant change in depth and position.

A clear understanding of the laws controlling the formation of these difficulties is indispensable for maturing a plan for their removal or reduction.

The tidal influence cannot be said to extend above the high-

est shell island—not three miles, in a direct line, from the Bar. Attention was given to the rate of flow and amount of retardation of the tidal wave in its passage up the river.— Tide scales were placed at seven points designated (T.S.) upon the chart. A level line was run between them to reduce the observations to the same horizontal plane. No. 1 determined the rise and fall upon the coast; No. 6 was placed at camp below the shell obstructions; and No. 7 was at fishing station above them. The remaining were placed along the main channel.

main channel, through the marsh. Diagram No. 1 shows the interesting character of the results obtained; those bearing specially upon the improve-ment are shown in the following table:

Station	s. Rise.	Above datum	Dist.	H. water L. wa	
1. 6. 7.	4.03 0.95 0.27	4.02 1.42 1.20		h. m. 0 25 1 15	h. m. 0 25 1 55
rise was	f a foot, wh nearly one ours and a q	at Fishing Sta ile at Camp b foot. Slack-was puarter at the u	elow thater some	ne obstructiones la ation. The	tions the asted for he impor-

alive and made to become dignification of the people, an inspection of diagram No. 1. It will be seen that preciation on the part of the people, an inspection of diagram No. 1. It will be seen that the shell islands, or "Oyster Rocks," prevent the tide wave in passing up the river and detain the ebb tide above them; passing up the river and detain the ebb tide above them; passing up the river and detain the ebb tide above them that the anomalous character of the tides is due to the winds and, iastly, that the tide upon the coast falls one foot below and rises nearly three feet above the surface of water above The practical inference deducible from the last fact is, that the tidal capacity of the estuary of New River exceeds the

supply by an amount sufficient to ebb for seven hours, through a channel three thousand two hundred feet wide and twelve deep. The theoretical depth of water upon the bar, after deductions for friction, resistance to the wave stroke, &c., should be 6.6 feet at mean low water. This conclusion leads at once to the principle specially applicable to the improve-ment of the Bar, viz: An increase in the tidal supply. The character of the formation of the shell Islands also eads to facts equally important in their relation to the plan of improvement

It appears difficult, at first glance, to discover any law or order in the disposition of these islands. They may be generally, seen at half tide, appearing above the surface of the water. The shells which compose them are in different stages of disintegration. The slope is occupied by the inferior species of Raccoon Oyster. This oyster is a cause of constant disturbance to the current. Preferring a salter was ter than the more edible species, it usually grows across the stream, and between the high and low water surfaces.

The shell Islands vary in length from 30 to 1300 feet. The upper surface of the ledge, composed of the more perfect shell, is 8 feet in width. Borings were made to a depth of feet.

Sfeet, showing shells in a state of comminution, which increased with the depth. This pulverization is evidently the result of wave-action still in progress. In turning up the surface, a concentric or parallel arrangement was observable, corresponding with the principle axes of the shoals. By reference to the chart, it will be seen that the axes of the larger shoal are perpendicular to the prevailing winds, which have the longest sweep, viz: the N. W. winds down the river and N. E. winds from Wilson's Bay. The winds from these quarters control the heaviest wave-stroke, in obedience to which the small concretions of dead oyster shells are heaped up in ridges perpendicular to the direction of its force. Modifications of this form are attributed to the eddies and cross eurrents, and to the increase of the Raccoon oyster, conformble to the laws of its growth. The channel at this point is very irregular, disturbed by eddies and whirls, having, at low-water, a depth of less than

21 feet. The "oyster rocks" are, in fact, a series of jetties, and furnish the strongest argument against the injudicious use of that structure The bottom presents no great difficulty to dredging by steam power. A sand shoal has formed at the confluence of

It will be observed that the river debouches upon an open coast, exposed to all the fury of the waves and storms from the Southern quarters. It has, also, the disadvantage of being at the middle or an arc of coast, which has Cape Lookout and Cape Fear for its too extremities, with a ver-sine or saggitate of less than 1-5 its chord. The tide wave running up the long Atlantic slope, reaches the mouth of the river with a head of 4 to 5 feet, and a greatly diminished velocity. Although a counter flow to the gulf stream might be inferred. head of 4 to 5 feet, and a greatly different velocity. Al though a counter flow to the gulf stream might be inferred I was unable to discover a literal current, the predominen I was unable to discover a literal current, the predominent force being with the tide wave, perpendicular to the bend of the coast. The variable character of the quicksand baria well known. A bar beset with such difficulties, would appear to the predominent in the coast. JAMES GARRASON, Esq.,

Dear Str:—Your invitation to attend the celebration of the battle of Moore's Creek Bridge, on the 27th inst., and to address the assembly on that occasion, is just received. I highly appreciate and heartily applaud this patriotic movement of my fellow citizens, and nothing would give me greater pleasure than to accept their invitation; but I shall be absent at Sampson Court all next week, and shall really have no sent at Sampson Court all next week, and shall really have no time for the preparation of an address. I will attend the estimate the amount of disturbing influence necessary to bring about a new equilibrium, which will give a greater depth of water. History of the successive difficulties has now been given, which will afford a means of determining the value of the expedients designed to meet them.

It is evident that a plan for the complete improvem should embrace three requisites.

1st. A channel of sufficient dimensions through, or avoid. ing the Oyster Shoals. 2nd. The fixation of the tortuous and variable terminus of the channel through the marsh. And,

3rd. That the plan should be such as to give a greate. depth of water upon the bar. I have two plans to offer for the attainment of these oh

Plan Ist. I propose to avoid the shell obstructions, by dredging a channel through the marsh, which shall enter the marsh at Cedar Creek Cove, and passing through the the marsh at Cedar Creek Cove, and passing the cove. This cut cove. to join the main channel by an easy curve. This cut will have a mid-channel 60 feet wide by seven deep, terminating with a surface width of 300 feet. The stream should be confined at the entrance between dykes submersable at half-tide. The direction of the new cut should be adjusted to curves, which shall compell the momentum of the tide in an invariable line of exertion. In no case, except between incorrodable banks, are straight cuts advisable. never adopts them. Rivers develop their length according to an invariable law, which determines the tenacity of banks capable of resisting a certain velocity. I recommend an artificial development conformable to this principle. I think it important to close the old channel at its junction with the new, by a hearting of clay and fascines in an embankment of earth. Wood cannot be used, unless protected from the action of the toredo. Shells, the most available material, loses its weight and cohesion after a short exposure. The cost of imported stone will greatly increase the estimate for structures which require the use of that material. I propose therefore, it is found less expensive to use Biton or hydraulic

spot, of any required size. estimate for the cut through marsh, 62,000 cubic Add for closing old channel.....

concrete, which has the advantage of being made upon the

This plan proposes another cut through Wright's Island.
This should afford a deep and easy passage for the tidal water. The principle which should determine its dimersion, should be that by which the supply was made equal to the available tidal capacity. I propose to commence the cut with three hundred feet, gradually widening.

Permanency can be given to the new banks by the use of Biton. I would recommend closing the N. W. branch, and also the closing of the old channel, by the interposition of a solid embankment between the new cut and the N. E.

I would advise against the closing of those channels which can be permitted to remain without injury to the improve-ment. The banks would be unable to withstand the increased velocity of the current, without additional protection. Nature meets the demand upon her by a net-work of small channels. The objection, therefore, is one of economy. The necessary increase of velocity can be met by sloping the

of the fishing interest, and a consequent interest and for the fishing interest, and a consequent interest and in the coasting trade.

The produce which is new conveyed to Wilmington, Beaufort and Newberne, by land, will find a cheaper and more exfort and Newberne, by land, will find a cheaper and more exfort and Newberne, by land, will find a cheaper and more exfort and Newberne, by land, will find a cheaper and more exfort and Newberne, by land, will find a cheaper and more exfort and Newberne, by land, will find a cheaper and more exfort and Newberne, by land, will find a cheaper and more exfort and Newberne, by land, will find a cheaper and more exfort and Newberne, by land, will find a cheaper and more exfort and Newberne, by land, will find a cheaper and more exfort and Newberne, by land, will find a cheaper and more exfort and Newberne, by land, will find a cheaper and more exfort and Newberne, by land, will find a cheaper and more exfort and Newberne, by land, will find a cheaper and more exfort and Newberne, by land, will find a cheaper and more exfort and Newberne, by land, will find a cheaper and more exfort and Newberne, by land, will find a cheaper and more exfort and new ex The length of the cut is 1,770 feet, having a mid-channel lighter material at 16 cents per yard...... \$27,765 00 2,000 yards Hydraulic Concrete, at 5 cents per

at through Wright's Island \$38,645 This plan would, I believe, give one foot greater depth

upor the bar.\*

The second plan proposed, is to cut a channel through the oyster shoals and Shell Islands, sixty feet wide and seven feet deep. The dredged material should be placed on each side of the Channel, between those shoals which are perpendicular to the heads of the sheals of the sheal of the dicular to its course, and the heads of the shoals afterwards linked together, so as to become subservient to the place of improvement. The dredging should be continued through the sand shoal opposite Swan's Point. From the S. W. point of the marsh, a jetty should be constructed of the following dimensions. Commencing at the marsh, to extend 584 deg. 3 min. W, 182 metres, then N 84 deg. 45 min. and 150 metres. Lastly N 63 deg. 20 min., W 168 metres, its total length being 1640 for the commencing the same trees. length being 1,640 feet. It can be composed chiefly of shell dredged from the new channel and from nearer points. The dredging for this cut mill amount to 20,000

Material for jetty, 4,400 cubic yards at 20 cents 880 00 Cest of dredging through the oyster Islands .... 41,680 00 This cut is longer by \$ of a mile than that through the

It will be necessary to remove the natural shell jetty, near the head of the middle channel. The course of this channel should be freed from shoats, the sharp angles cut off, and a uniform section formed for the alvious of the river. The N. W. branch should be closed, and also, the passage next of the dry middle shoal. It may be found necessary to form a shoal at the mouth of the N. E. Branch. Wright's Island should be protected from abraison. The

entrance to the ocean should be enlarged and deepend, and guiding walls of Hydrautic concrete or stone, should be built as shown upon the sketch No. 3. These objects can be accomplished by the expenditure of \$15,100 00

A few words in regard to the permanancy of the improvement. The marsh being an alluvial deposit at the point of conflict between the landflood and the ocean, a question very naturally arises at to its rate of increase. The gradual elevation of the bed of the river above the obstructions may also be looked for. A comparrison with the survey of 1837 shows a remarkable permanance in the boundaries of the marsh. An appreciable deposits marsh. An appreciable deposit over the bottom of the river below Sneads Ferry was detected. The small amount of the deposit and the space afforded by the large indents, furnish good grounds for the conclusion that many years must elapse before danger need be apprehended from this source. The improvement will cause the deposit to take place in the indents. The river, however, labors under some difficulties that en-gineering science can hardly obviate. The growth of the divert the channel, thus producing serious changes. The Quicksand Bar must ever be subject to the varying influence of storms. Raccoon oyster has a constant tendency to obstruct and

I must acknowledge myself greatly indebted to the Super-intendent of the coast Survey, for instruments and projections used in the progress of the operations.

I am, very respectfully, gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

S. MAYER ABERT,

\*Decision between these two plans involving a question of expenditure with limited means, I leave the selection to the Queer Action of the Massachusetts K. N.'s.

On the 28th of June last the K. N. State Council met at Boston and unanimously adopted an address, of which the following is a portion: "A platform expressive of the principles of a ma-

ority of the National Council has recently been adopted and made public, attested by the signatures of its officers. This platform contains views and declarations on the subject of slavery utterly repugnant to the convictions of the American party of Massachusetts, and which are deemed by them inexpedient, untrue and unconstitutional. Their most sa cred duty to their country, to posterity, and to themselves, constrains them to utterly repudiate those views and declarations, and to utterly dissever themserves at once from all political fellowship with any rganization which proclaims such a platform as its de of action.

In accordance with this determination the following esolution was passed: Resolved, That this organization be henceforth

nown as the American party in Massachusetts, and DOES HEREBY SEVER ALL CONNECTION with the majority of the national American Council recently asembled in Philadelphia.

Now, by order of the president and secretary of the State Council, delegates have been chosen to the convention called by that portion of the party which adheres to the odious pro-slavery Philadelphia plat-

Non Intervention .- Among the bills introduced nto the House of Delegates of Georgia, we notice one "to promote the settlement of Territories of the United States." It provides for State aid to companies Stump Sound and the river. A natural jetty, near the head of the marsh, has diverted the flood stream into this sound. At this point the river suddenly contracts, finding its way by a winding channel 300 feet in width, through a large alluvial marsh. Although, probably ages in forming, is a more recent deposit, caused in part by the ocean since the river began to flow within its present boundaries. Having all the peculiarities of a delta formation, it exhibits the same anastonising character in reverse with blind several suddents. It proposes that the leader or captain of the company shall give bond and security for the faithful disbursement of the funds, and within twelve months after the receipt thereof transpection is given by the contract of the same anastonisms character in reverse with blind several suddents. of Georgians, organized for the purpose of emigratpeculiarities of a delta formation, it exhibits the same anastomising character in reverse with blind coves, remarkably analogous to the great delta of the Mississippi. The channels through it appear to have attained a fixed regimen, notwithstanding the yielding nature of its banks, honeycombed by the golden crab. Borings were taken, which

MARINE AFFAIRS AT NEW YORK. Pro Hours at the North River Side-A Sea of Ice on the Hudson—Cutting out a Berth for the Charleston Steamer —A Man floating about on a Cake of Ice for Amusement

Detention of the California Mail Steamer - Troops for San Francisco and Oregon. Yesterday afternoon there was more ice in the North River than has been seen at any one time during the past fifteen years. Ships were firmly frozen in their berths, and men and boys were to be seen running on the ice in the docks all along the North

At pier No. 4, foot of Morris street, the southern steamers were held as tight by the ice around them as if they were secured by a vice. The steamer Southerner was lying near the upper end of the pier, and some half-dozen of her men were hard at work with axes cutting the ice from the stern, in order to back up and give room for the James Adger. The latter had arrived from Charleston during the day, but in consequence of the ice was obliged to go to the Cunard dock at Jersey City and land her passen-

One of the best places of observation on the North River is on pier No. 4, which is one of the longest on the Hudson. Here the spectator can see the entire lower bay to Staten Island at a glance, and looking in the opposite direction the Hudson as far as the Highlands is presented to the eye. This vast space, with the exception of a short distance on the Jersey side of the river, was one mass of floating ice. Now and then a cake of mirror-like ice, extending for a quarter of a mile in length, would come down with the tide, surrounded by small pieces of ice piled upon the top of each other.

At times the tide would rush along at a rapid rate, and the broken ice would rise up on end and fall over on the other, almost with as much regularity as if done by the hand of man. One of the Jersey City ferry boats, during the passages of one of the large cakes, managed to get out of her dock to go across the river. After getting towards the middle of the river, she was hemmed in; the machinery was then stopped, and she floated with the current for a few minutes. The pilot discovered an opening, however, and setting the engine again in motion, she gradually got out of her perilous position and proceeded to Jersey City.

While this steamer was struggling through, another was waiting an opportunity to pass through the same opening to New York with passengers. A Hoboken steamboat, full of people, was fastened in the ice in the middle of the river, a short distance above, but finally succeeded in making a safe passage to this city. Between the ferry and pier No. 4, a number of men were walking on the ice in the river, during the afternoon.

The United States mail steamer Illinois was de tained in her berth at the foot of Warren street about two hours beyond her time of departure. She was frozen in the dock, and the steam-tug Schultz had to be employed in breaking up the ice for her. At twenty minutes past four o'clock the bell was rung, and the Illinois began gradually to make her way into the river, and in about an hour got into the lower bay. She took out about seven hundred passengers. Four hundred of these were soldiers from Governor's Island destined for San Francisco and Oregon.

The East River was this morning seriously ob structed by ice. About seven o'clock immense fields, covering the entire width of the river, passed up with the tide, and carried with it a number of steam, ferry, and other boats, which happened unfortunately to be in the stream. All the docks on the East river are frozen, and the ships and smaller craft set up as if they were on dry land. Wm. Nelson & Son's new clipper ship "Glad Tidings," which cleared on Monday for New Orleans, has as yet been unable to get out of her berth, at the foot of Pine street .-be cut out. She is full of freight, and has a number | the following statement. of passengers to make the first voyage in her to New Orleans. In one of the docks in East River the ice

ferry-boats left Brooklyn for New York with about is thus estimated : ferry-boats left Brooklyn for New York with about one hundred passengers. After getting nearly over here she was caught in a field of ice and had to stop. She was carried with the floating mass up the river, opposite to the Navy-yard, before she could get out of her unpleasant position. She came down the Brooklyn shore, and after a severe struggle for three-Brooklyn shore, and after a severe struggle for three- 684,677 tons. Total, 12,376,100 tons. quarters of an hour, finally succeeded in landing her passengers in New York.

The most noticeable incident about the ice at present, is the freezing up of Buttermilk Channel, be \$20,000,000. tween Brooklyn and Governor's Island. At an early walking upon the ice between the two places. The opportunity of visiting the Island on foot is eagerly ized upon by the youngsters of the vicinity. The

ple come to New York by the other ferries.

Nothing press, and its sympathizers, to contend that their votes for Fuller, and, thereby, under the operation of the plurality rule, really strengthened the The markets at San Francisco were unchanged. vote of Banks. Those Know Nothing tricksters were Whitney and Clarke of New York, Broom and Milward of Pennsylvania, Cullen of Delaware, and Henthe vaunted candidate of Southern Know-Nothings, and Haven, the immediate representative of Mr. Fillmore, showed their eminent "nationality," in not being able to choose between Aiken and Banks, and in virtually aiding in the election of Banks, by not voting at all! Not a single Northern National Know-Nothing voted for Aiken! Do not these simple facts utterly explode the flimsy bubble of any thing like "nationality" in the mis-named "American" party? On this subject we quote the New York Herald, which, with all its bias in favor of Know-Nothingism, and its antipathy for the adminis- so long?" tration and the Democratic party, is compelled, by the pressure of facts, to do justice to the noble and patriotic position of the Democracy:

"Not a solitary Northern American voted for Mr. Aiken. Messrs. Broom of Pennsylvania, Clark of New York, Cullen of Delaware, Davis of Maryland, Millward of Pennsylvania, and Whitney of New York, voted for Mr. Fuller, which was, in fact, voting indirectly for Mr. Banks. The latter gentleman took the trouble a day or two ago to change his vote for Mr. Aiken; but when the test came he was again ready for another change. Mr. Whitney is the representative of a New York constituency-of this city -where there are not six thousand black republicans in all! Mr. Haven was absent. He is Mr. Fillmore's representative, and has stood the test of nine weeks idle voting, only to show that at the hour of need he was ready to aid the abolitionists.

"Three obvious points have been gained in this result: The abolitionists have succeeded in organizing a sectional party; the Know Nothings have as ministration have exhibited its utter weakness to chill comes on, and every apple in the orchard is carry any point or any measure, or obtain any influ-shaken off the trees on to the ground." ence in this Congress. Eighteen Northern Democrats and twenty-seven Southern Know-Nothings hands. supported Aiken. By this exhibit it will be seen that the only party having a national phase at all is the Democratic party. Its weakness in the North comes from the elections of 1854; could it have had 1855, it is manifest that it must have signally tri-

"While the clerk was calling the final vote on Sat- posed to be flying about yet." urday, Mr. A. K. Marshall of Kentucky, (supposing it all right) congratulated his American friends, say-We are not, therefore, surprised at the chagrin of Mr. Marshall, on the announcement of the Thomas R. Whitney of New York and Jacob balance at some other time. Broome of Pennsylvania, who stuck to Fuller, when their votes for Mr. Aiken would have defeated County will please take notice.

vote which elected the Speaker, discloses to the South Americans,' so called, the lamentable truth, that in Congress, at least, their nationality as a party is limited to the south side of Mason and Dixon's line and the Ohio river; and that their Northern brethren, even of a national type, incline to fraternize rather with Giddings of Ohio, than with the Marshals

of Kentucky. condition of things to be mended at the Philadelphia Chatham, affirming the judgment. National Councils of the 18th and 22d of February? The work there to be done is the practical re-organization of the American party throughout the Union, or its formal dissolution among the sectional and local factions and loose materials of the country. recting emancipation includes the descendants of the The result of the late struggle at Washington admonishes us to prepare for the latter alternative. They may, perhaps, do better. They cannot do worse. We shall see."-Richmond Enquirer.

MR. SPEAKER BANKS .- The Hon. Nathaniel P. Banks, Jr., the new Speaker of the House of Repre-

sentatives, is thus described by a writer: "Mr. Banks' personal appearance somewhat resembles that of Senator Seward, though a more youthful and handsome looking man than that disinguished statesman. He is of medium height, and limly built, with a pale face, keen eye, an intellecual forehead, frisky hair of iron grey mixture, standing erect as an Indian, walking with the measured and courtly air of a prince, and having withal a stilted stiffness about him, which some have described as 'clerical,' and others as 'Puritanic,' but my mind, that with him the intellectual faculties pre- at the election to be held on Friday, 22nd instant. cle. Judging him by his appearance, he would very naturally be taken as a sprig of the aristocracy of the so-called Athens of America, instead of a man of the people, and a recent workman in the machine of the people, and a recent workman in the machine of the people, and a recent workman in the machine of the people, and a recent workman in the machine of the people, and a recent workman in the machine of the people of the aristocracy of the people, and a recent workman in the machine of the people, and a recent workman in the machine of the people of the lominate, and that in social life he is cold as an ici-He has the air,' says one writer, and he says Friday, 22d instant. so with some truth, 'of a New England clergyman pacing the deck of a steamer which he expects every minute to be blown up.' His appearance, in a word, marks him as a man of note. Though stiff and cold, he is yet not forbidding in his manners, and his personal demeanor resembles much the lofty condescending dignity, yet ever courteous and urbane manner, of the polished and elegant Winthrop. He is a native of Massachusetts, and represents the seventh Congressional District of that State, being born at Waltham, in the county of Middlesex, in January, habits are excellent, and his private character pure and unspotted."

Tribute of Respectful Consideration from the Chief Magistrate to his Predecessor. At the close of his administration, several personal friends of Mr. Fillmore, irrespective of party, decided to employ Dr. Stone (an artist whose faithful ary next. execution of the busts of Chief Justice Taney, Judge Wayne, and others had been greatly admired) to execute a bust of Mr. Fillmore, to be placed in the

The sum of five hundred dollars was promptly sub- next cribed by members of Congress, Judges of the Sureme Court, and citizens of Washington, Baltimore, c., but no adequate provision was made for a pedestal, and it remained in Dr. Stone's studio, where it was accidentally seen by President Pierce, who, on ruary next. learning that there were not funds sufficient to procure a pedestal, generously directed Dr. Stone to

have one constructed at his expense. This act of liberality, however, was not required, the members of Mr. Fillmore's Cabinet having supplied the deficiency; but the noble spirit which dictated it cannot fail to be gratifying to the friends

PERU.-THE GUANO TRADE .-- In introducing to She is tightly frozen in, and if the present cold the National Convention a bill to authorise the sale weather continues, she will have to remain there or of the guano on the Chincha Islands, Sr. Roca made six or eight cases, and trying it on one case. Now, perhaps the case selected might be the only one of the whole number

The net produce of a ton of guano to Peru, sold in England, is \$23 05; in the United States it is only down with cholera in one town or neighborhood, would they

From official returns, it appears that the quantity exported from November, 1853, to October, 1855, was 780,000 or in two years, 800,000 tons, valued at

The national debt of Peru at the present time is hour this morning, large numbers of people were \$46,698,889; yearly interest of which is \$2,101,750. Later from California.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 11 .- The steamship Prometheus arrived at this port to-day from San Juan, with Hamilton avenue ferry boat has, of course, suspended advices to the 5th instant, and from San Francisco her trips to this part of South Brooklyn, and the peo- to the 21st ult. The Northern Light sailed from San Juan on the 5th instant for New York, with \$350,000 Among the persons who ventured upon the ice in Buttermilk Channel this morning, were several women. They walked to Governor's Island without the least fear of "going in," and enjoyed the sport with as much spirit as the men and boys.

The advices from California are unimportant accounts were better, and those from the mines encouraging. The jury in the jury in the disagreed, and a new trial would probable this may appear, yet it is as "true as preaching." How ably soon take place. The Legislature had some the boystood it, so long as he did, with ten thousand "Boystood it, so long as he did, with ten thousand." How the boystood it, so long as he did, with ten thousand "Boystood it, so long as he did, with ten thousand." How the boystood it, so long as he did, with ten thousand. The preaction is allowed passing through the largest worms I ever saw. To a young man, hour displacement on the largest worms I ever saw. To a young man, hour displacement on the largest worms I ever saw. To a young man, hour displacement worms I ever saw. To a young ma nent candidates had withdrawn for the purpose of It is a labor of Sisyphus for the Southern Know- harmonizing affairs, and the American party had brought forward a new man. The barque Isabella the Democracy of Congress are responsible for the Hyne was wrecked on the 8th ult., and the vessel and election of the Freesoiler Banks as Speaker. The cargo were a total loss. The captain and mate were recorded vote demonstrates with mathematical cer- drowned. More fighting had taken place at Wallatainty, that the result is directly traceable to the votes of six "National" Know-Nothings, who cast and wounded. Nicaragua was quiet, and had suspended relations with Mr. Wheeler, U. S. Minister.

A bill has passed the House, in the Tennessce Legislature, authorizing that State to purchase five hundred acres of ground-including the tomb of ry Winter Davis of Maryland. Moreover, Fuller, Jackson, and the buildings of the Hermitage-for

> Appointment by the President. By and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Samuel W. Fisher, suveyor of the customs at Matagorda, Texas, vice William J. Philips, removed.

> "Some Shaking."-Tom is a queer genius, and lets off some tall ones occasionally. He visited us the other day in our sanctum, with a "How do you do, old fellow?"

> "Hallow, Tom," said we, "where have you been "Why, sir, I have been down on Seven River, in

> Anne Arundel County, taking Shanghae notes on the chills and fever." "Ah, indeed," said we, " are they very bad down

the hands were putting up the bricks preparatory to finishing it, they were taken with a chill, and shook the whole building completely down, and kept on shaking till the bricks were dust of the finest quality! Just at this juncture, the chills came on with Dr. A. O. BRADLEY, Druggists. renewed force, and they commenced shaking up the dust with such gusto that they were entirely obscured for two hours, and the people of the neighborhood thought the sun was in an eclipse."

"Can't believe anything like that, Tom."

" It's a fact," said Tom, and resumed : "There's a farmer down there, who, in apple-picking season, hauls his niggers out to the orchard and clearly proven that they too are sectional; and the ad- sets one up against each tree. In a short time the

"Incredible !" said we, holding our sides with both

"Fact," said Tom, "they keep a man alongside of each negro to take him away as soon as the fruit is off, for fear he will shake the tree down." Tom continued, "Mr. S-, a friend of mine,

the benefit of the reversal of the popular judgment of and a house carpenter, was engaged a few days ago in covering the roof of a house with shingles. Just as he was 'finishing,' the chill came on and he shook every shingle off the roof. Some of them are sup-

" Another gentleman near the same place, was taken with a chill the other day at dinner, and shook quered. There was no Democratic candidate in the field with an offensive platform. Performing his duty as a patriot, not as a partizan, he voted for Mr. taken with a chill and shook all the buttons off his

We then prevailed upon Tom to desist, who did so, election of Mr. Banks. The six Fuller men, includ- with the understanding that he was to give us the Persons who think of emigrating to Anne Arundel

SUPREME COURT.—The following decisions have een dilivered since our last report :-

NASH, C. J .- In Williams v Alston, from Moore n equity, directing a reference. Also, in Smith v Symons, in equity, from Davidson, declaring the plaintiff entitled to an account. Also, in McLeod v McCall, from Richmond, awarding a venire de novo.

Also, in Tooley v Lucas, from Hyde, awarding a Grier, Miss VIRGINIA ERAMBERT, to Mr. A. M. CAR-"The question which next recurs is, how is this venire de novo. Also, in Jones v Brooks, from

> Pearson, J. In Marsh v Marsh, from Chatham, leclaring that there is no error in proceedings and ordering a procedendo. Also, in Cromartie v Robeson, original stock. Also, in Garrison, v Brice, from Duplin, affirming the judgment. Also, in Moore v Rogers, from Robeson, awarding a venire de novo.-Also, in Bottoms v Kent, from Johnston, declaring there is no error. Also, in Ray v Lipscomb, from Orange, affirming the judgement.

BATTLE, J. In Hathaway v Leary in Equity, from howan, declaring the interest of the legatees vested. Also, in Justices of Tyrrell, v Simmons, from Tyrrell, affirming the judgment. Also, in Pendleton v I'rueblood, from Pasquotank, affirming the judgment .-Also, in Cameron v Ballance, from New Hanover order reversed and procedendo ordered. Also, in Lunceford v Price, from Johnston; order appealed from reversed. Also, in Moore v Love, from Buncombe, awarding a venire de novo.

We are authoriezd to announce Mr. JOHN COSTIN which, be it what it may, unmistakably indicates, to as a candidate for the office of Constable in Lower District,

TO THE CITIZENS OF WILMINGTON. The undersigned respectfully announces himself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Constable, for the Lower District of Wilmington, and solicits their suffrages, pledging himself to discharge the duties of the office with impartiality, as he has always heretofore done.

GEO. M. BISHOP.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE LOWER DISTRICT. THE undersigned respectfully offers himself as a Candi-1816, and is therefore now forty years of age. His date for the office of Constable, for the lower district of Wil-J. LITCHFIELD. mington. Feb. 6th. 1856 130-te

> TO THE VOTERS OF WILMINGTON. THE undersigned offers his name as a candidate for reelection to the office of Constable, for the Upper Division of the Town of Wilmington, at the ensuing election in Febru L. M. WILLIAMS.

Jan. 22d .- [117-te.

address above.

We are authorized to announce Mr. D. G. WHITE, as a candidate for the office of Constable in the Upper Division, at the election to be held on Friday, the 22d of February Jan. 30th, 1856

We are authorized to announce Mr. JOHN UTLEY as a candidate for the office of Constable in the Upper Division, at the election to be held on Friday, the 22d of Feb-Wilmington, Jan'y 29th, 1856

\*REASON AND COMMON SENSE. Our readers may remember we have on several occasion spoken in very eulogistic terms of a preparation which Dr SETH S. HANCE, of 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore Md. has discovered for the cure of Epileptic Fits. Now, in doing so, we have been actuated by the very best motives, viz: the alleviation of human suffering. From circumstances which have lately come to our knowledge, we fear there is a certain class of persons who are not disposed to try this remedy in a common sense manner. We allude to the fact of sefecting a particular case in a town where perhaps there are that it would not cure. This is neither doing themselves nor the medicine justice. If a dozen persons were stricken is piled up to the height of six feet, by the change of tides.

At four o'clock this morning one of the Fulton

At four o'clock this morning one of the Fulton

> "STAR HOTEL," CENTREVILLE, TEXAS, Aug. 22d, 1854. I feel in duty bound to make the following statement: Several of my children have been unwell for the last week or two. I called at the "Big Mortar" to get some Oil of Wormseed and ether truck, to give them for worms. The Druggist recommended M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE, but having heretofore, tried every Vermifuge, in my knowing, without advantage, I told him it was not worth while, as my children appeared proof against them all. He said to take a bottle, and offered if it done no good to refund the money.—
> To satisfy him I done so, and the effect was so much better than expected that I got another bottle, and the result was most astonishing. Three of my children discharged a great number of the largest worms I ever saw. To a young man, about these cases are now doing well. No doubt the lives of thousands of children have been saved by the timely use of this

extraordinary medicine. Don't fail to give it a trial.

THOS. R. THURMAN.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. McLANE Celebrated Vermifuge, manufactured by Fleming Bros., Pittsboro', Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. McLane's genuine Vernifuge, also this celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. Sold in Wilmington, by WM. H. LIPPITT.

None genuine without the signature of FLEMING

D. S. The same a great many natural advantages too tedious to men tion. Any person in want of a Sound place, or summer residence, would do well to give the subscriber a cell before the subscriber and the signature of FLEMING.

The same a great many natural advantages too tedious to men tion. Any person in want of a Sound place, or summer residence, would do well to give the subscriber a cell before the subscriber and the subscriber an

THE CIRCULATION OF THE BLOOD is justly esteemed the greatest ordination of Divine Providence; by that beating engine, the heart, it is driven to all parts of the system, giving vigor and strength to the complicated machinery of man. This living flood, whether we sleep or wake, sallies briskly through the arteries, and returns softly thro' the veins. How necessary that it should be kept free from all impurity, and yet how negligent many are respecting this great essential to the enjoyment of perfect health. Derange-ment in the Liver and Nerves is generally the primary cause; and Jaundice, Indigestion, and all the harassing feelings atand Jaundiet, Indigeston, and all the harassing learnings attending Dyspepsia, which makes life a burden, result from it.

Suicide would rapidly follow suicide, if there was no cure.—

No one would suffer long, if he is able to obtain a bottle of Heofland's celebrated German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia; they rarely fail in effecting a permanent cure.
For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. O. BRADLEY,

& D. DuPRE, Druggists. Feb. 4-t16F, d&w.

CONSUMPTION AND SPITTING BLOOD .- See the certificate of Mr. Turner H. Ramsey, for many years proprietor of the Farmers' Hotel, Fredericksburg, Va., and "Ah, indeed," said we, "are they very bad down there?"

"Rather 'bad,'" said Tom, drily. "There is one place where they have been attempting to build a brick house for eight weeks—well, the other day, as the hands were putting up the bricks preparatory to the hands were putting up the bricks preparatory to the hands were putting up the bricks preparatory to the hands were putting up the bricks preparatory to the hands were putting up the bricks preparatory to the hands were putting up the bricks preparatory to the farmers Hotel, Fredericksburg, va., and late of the City Hotel, Richmond. Va.

Dr. John Minge, of the city of Richmond, though a regular physician, and of course opposed to that he called quack medicines, was obliged to say that its good effects in the case of Mr. Ramsey, were wonderful indeed.

He had been given up by several physicians had tried most of the city of Richmond. Va. of the quack medicines, and was on the verge of despair, as well as the grave, when he tried Carter's Spanish Mixture. We refer the public to his full and length certificate around

\$50 REWARD. RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON or about the 20th day of November, his negro man, properly known as "MAURICE HAYES," although he gives himself various other names, as Duncan Maurice Hays or "Joe Smith." Said negro is 25 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, a bright mulatto, his upper front teeth large and prominent, very thick in the neck. He is supposed large and prominent, very thick in the neck. He is suppose to be lurking in New Hanover, Sampson or Duplin. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me, or his confinement in any jail so I can get him.

Whiteville, Columbus co., Feb. 15.—[24-tt.

Attempt to Assassinate.

"And what is the result to the American party? It is a definite Congressional division of it, into two hostile sectional factions. Not a solitary Northern Know-Nothing voted for Aiken—not one. Thus the

MARRIED,

At Loch Katrine Hall, the residence of Jno. A. Avirett, Esq., on the morning of the 12th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Green, Miss REBECCA G. BRADLEY, to Col. LOTTE W. HUMPHREY, all of Onslow county.

On Thursday, Jan. 31st, by Rev. J. R. Horne, Mr. JOHN W. SANDLIN, to Miss SARAH F. TILL, all of Henderson Gen.

In New Hanover County, on the 1st inst., Mrs. ANN MIL-LAN, in the 60th year of her age. She has been a consist-ent member of the Presbyterian Church for the last 40 years,

and died in the full hope of a blessed immortality. At Woodford, Brunswick County, on the 9th inst, Mrs. MARY ROTHWELL, aged 81 years.
In this town, on the 8th inst., Mr. ELIJAH CHADWICK, in the 45th year of his age.

#### Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA

ARRIVED. Feb. 7-Steamer Sun, Rush, from Fayetteville, to W. H. Marsh.
8-Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, from Fayetteville, Feb. 8--Steamer Magnolia, Barber, from Fayetteville, to Lutterloh & Elliott.

Teb. 9. Brig Ellen Hayden, Howard, from Cardenas, to & J. L. Hathaway & Co., with molasses.

Steamer Henrietta, Southall, fm Elizabethtown, to master. Schr. Vermont, Elliott, from Boston, to Kidder & Martin. On the 6th of January, in lat. 39½, long. 72, encountered a heavy gale from E. N. E. and while scudding under bare poles, was hove on her beam ends, and was compelled to cut away both masts to right her; she had a succession of Westfor Havana, who offered an old topmast, but in tacking vessel so as to put it on board the Vermont, the Captain discovered it to be a short yard, and would not therefore be of any benefit. On the 2nd inst., spoke Schr. Wm. A. Dresser, Hatch, from Boston for Darien, Ga., who laid by to render assistance, but as it was blowing heavy during the time she could not board; during the night, in tacking the Vermont, Capt E. lost sight of her. Capt. E. rigged up the fenders for a mainmast, and the fish davits for a foremast, and bore up for this port; all on board well.

10. Brig Amanda Jane, Gove, from Boston, to Rankin &

Martin, with mdze.
Schr. W. B. Maitland, Hill, from Newbern, to John A Stanly, with corn
Schr. Baltic, Hinkley, from New York, to John A. Stanly,
Feb. 11—Schr. Sylvanus Allen, Scars, from Dennis, R. I.,
to George Harriss;—was bound for Chesapeake Bay, but
found so much ice, bore up for this port.
Brig Monticello, Tarr, from Boston, to Wm. M. Harriss;
with mdze.

Steamer Scottish Chief, Evans, from Fayetteville, to Jno. Banks. Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, from Fayetteville, to Lutterloh & Elliott.

Feb 12-Brig Louisa Sears, Kelly, from Charleston, to J. & D. McRae & Co.; with 300 sacks salt.

Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, from Fayetteville, to T. Steamer Magnolia, Barber, from Fayetteville, to Lutter-

Steamer Rowan, McRae, from Fayetteville, to Lutterloh & Elliott.
Feb. 13. Schr. Devil Bug, John, from Smithville, to Willard & Curtis, with naval stores.

14. Steamer Sun, Rush, fm Fayetteville, to W H Marsh. CLEARED

Feb. 8-Schr. Albion, Newcomb, for Jacksonville, by J. Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, for Fayetteville, by Lutterloh & Elliott.
Feb. 8-Schr. Diadem, Brown, for Plymouth, N. C., by George Houston; with salt, &c. Schr. Dolphin, Hill, for Newbern, N. C., by Jno. A. Stanly; with turpentine. Steamer James R. Grist, Williams, for Fayetteville, by Jno. S. Banks.
9-Schr. Dolphin, Lord, for New York, by Petteway & Pritchett; with naval stores.
Schr. Harvest, Townsend, for Boston, by Adams, Bro. & ; with naval stores and lumber. Steamer Magnolia, Barber, for Fayetteville, by Lutterloh Feb. 11-Schr. Southern Belle, Daniels, for New York, by

. H. Flanner; with naval stores, &c. Schr. Lammot DuPont, Corson, for New York, by J. H. Flanner: with naval stores Brig Harp, Grant, for West Indies, by Rankin & Martin; with lumber, staves, &c.
Feb. 12—Schr. Wide World, Dickinson, for New York, by U. S. mail clipper David Reid, Price, for Smithville, by

Schr. Lewis Multord, Doyle, for Boston, by T. C. Worth; with rough rice and naval stores. Schr. Rainbow, Havener, for Boston, by J. & D. McRae & Co.; with rough rice, &c.
Steamer Magnolia, Barber, for Fayetteville, by Lutterloh & Elliott.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST TO ME, made by B. J. Howard, I will sell on the premises, on Saturday, the first day of Mill sell on the premises, on Saturday, the first day of March next, at public Auction, that VALUABLE PLANTATION, on which the said Howard resides, containing about four thousand acres, on the premises are a good Dwelling and all necessary out It is situated on Wood's Creek, in Brunswick County,

THE subscriber, being desirous of changing his business, offers for sale all of his land on Masonborough Sound, containing TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY-Sound, containing TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE ACRES, one-half of which is productive. Said land is beautifully situated immediately on the Sound, three miles south of Wrightsville, and 7½ miles from Wilmington, and south of Wrightsville, and 7½ miles from Wilmington, and south of Wrightsville, and 7½ miles from Wilmington, and south of Wrightsville, and 7½ miles from Wilmington, and south of Wrightsville, and 7½ miles from Wilmington, and south of Wrightsville, and 7½ miles from Wilmington, and south of Wrightsville, and 7½ miles from Wilmington, and south of Wrightsville, and 7½ miles from Wilmington, and south of Wrightsville, and 7½ miles from Wilmington, and south of Wrightsville, and 7½ miles from Wilmington, and south of Wrightsville, and 7½ miles from Wilmington, and will be wrightsvilled with the world will be wrightsvilled with the wrightsvilled will be wrightsville combines a great many natural advantages too tedious to men-tion. Any person in want of a Sound place, or summer resi--The terms of the above shall be easy.

(One door below the Cape Fear Bank, up Stairs)

LEATHER binding done in every variety of style. 1 articular attention paid to the binding of MON 1 HLY PUBLICATIONS. Also, to LAW AND MEDICAL BOOKS. Libraries re-bound to order; Paper and Fancy goods Boxes made and repaired.

March 6, 1855, PHILIP HEINSBERGER.

Commercial and Daily Herald, copy 1 month

PLANTING POTATOES. 100 BELS., in prime order, for sale by Feb. 13th. J. & J. L. HATHAWAY & CO. MEXICAN GUANO.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN ANALYSIS OF THIS Guano, made by one of the most distinguished Chemists NEW YORK, Jan. 5th, 1856.

I have analyzed a sample of Guano from Central America, for Messrs. Glines & Graham, and find it to contain the fol-
 Water
 18.46

 Silica and Aluminia
 1.21

Signed, JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.
A supply of this article in store and for sale by the subscribers. In quality it is very little inferior to the Peruvian, while it will be sold at little over one-half the cost per ton.

ACADESIY.

ACADESIY.

ACADESIS.

A LL persons are hereby notified and forewarned not to pay to AB. WEILL, or Messrs WEILL & ANATHAN, any of the notes, accounts, claims or demands in his french, Latin, and Drawing, each.

Format Popartment.

So 00 to 8 00

Students taken at any time, and charged only from time of entrance. Applications can be made at the Academy, or letters may be addressed to Miss MARY S. HENRY, Pink Hill, Lenoir county, N. C.

Feb'y 15th, 1856

24-3m

TAPPEARING TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE Court, upon affidavit made before S. R. Bunting, the Clerk of this Court, that Charles P. Moore, one of the defends in this case, resides beyond the limits of this State: fendants in this case, resides beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be week. Therefore ordered by the Court that publication beared at the Academy, or letters may be addressed to Miss MARY S. HENRY, Pink Hill, Lenoir county, N. C.

Feb'y 15th, 1856

24-3m

Students taken at any time, and charged only from time Petition for Dower.

TAPPEARING TO THE SATISFACTION OF TH It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six weeks, notifying said defendant of the filing of this petition, and that, unless he appear at the next term of this Court, and answer the petition, the sales here has the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte, as to him.

Teste, SAM'L. R. BUNTING, Clerk.
Feb. 11, 1856.—134-It—24-6t.

Pr. adv \$6 87

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

New Hanover, Sampson or Dupin. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me, or his confinement in any jail so I can get him. H. BONHAM.

Whiteville, Columbus co., Feb. 15.—[24-tt.

ACCOUNTS DUE.

Thos. H. Williams, Admr., vs. Heirs of John McAuslan.

Petition for Sale of Land.

New Hanover County.

Thos. H. Williams, Admr., vs. Heirs of John McAuslan.

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Steps of John McAuslan.

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New Hanover County.

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New Hanover County.

Petition for Sale of Land.

No TUESDAY of the next term of the County of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at Exchange Corner, in Wilmington, the following lands: One lot on the North is did of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, adjoining Stock.

SHEPARD & MYERS,
Hat & Cap Emporium,

WILMINGTON WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

It should be understood that our quotations generally represent the wholesale prices. In filling small orders, higher rates have to be paid. BEESWAX, 7 16 .. 23 @ 25 INAVAL STORES. Turpentine, \$\pi\$ 280 lbs.
\*Virgin dip..0 00 \$\pi\$
Yellow dip..0 00 \$\pi\$ BEEF CATTLE, \$\mathbb{9}\ 100 \text{ lbs...5 } 00 \text{ @ 8 } 00 \text{ Bricks, }\mathbb{9}\ M.6 \text{ 00 } \text{ @ 12 } 00 CANDLES, 20 1b.

Hard..... 0 00 Tar, 30bbl..0 00 Adamantine...20 © Sperm......35 © COFFEE, & B. do., in order Pitch..do...1 75 @ Rosin, No.1,1 50 @ do. No.2.1 15 @ do. No.3,0 00 @ Sp'ts Turp., Varnish, #gal,20 @ Oils, #gallon. ....2 00 @ ₩ bush..... 80 @ Sperm.....2 00 @ Linseed, rawl 05 @ do. boiled 15 @ DOMESTICS, Whale ..... 95 POTATOES,

Sheeting, #yd.7½ @ Yarn, #1b.... 17 @ Eggs, #doz.... 25 @ Empry Barrels, each, Sweet, bush 90 @ 1 00 Spts. Turp..1 65 @ 2 00 Feathers, # 15.42 @ 45 do. # bbl. . 2 90 Fish, & bbl., Mullets....5 50 @ 6 00 Mac'rel, No 1 00@00 00 PROVISIONS, # 16. N. C. Bacon, Hams ..... 13 do. No. 2 00@10 00 do. No. 3. 5 75@ 6 00 Middlings .. 11 do. No. 4 3 50@ 4 00 Shad, Ocean,00 00@00 00 Hog round. 12 @ Western Bacon, Middlings..00 @ Herrings, East 4 00@ 5 00 do. N.C.roe, 0 00@ none

Shoulders...00 @ N. C. Lard...12 @ do. do. cut, Dry Cod, West'n do... 12 @ Butter ......25 @ # cwt....5 00 @ 0 00 Cheese ...... 121 @ 15 Pork, Mess, # bbl...20 00 @21 00 LOUR, #8 bbl., N. C. brands 8 50@ 8 75 GRAIN, W bush. Corn .......74 @ 75 Oats ......00 @ 00 White Beans .. 90 @ 1 25 do. Prime 00 00 @00 00 Beef, Mess.00 00 @18 00 do. Fulton Market. 00 00 @00 00 Pease, Cow. 85 @ Rice, rough.0 00 @ Chickens, live . 15 @ # lb. .....0 @ Реа Nurs....1 35 @ do. dead 00 @ Turkeys, live 75 @ 1 HAY, \$\mathcal{B}\$ 100 lbs. Eastern...1 40 do. dead, 15 00 @ SALT, Alum & bush..50 @ N. River... 00 RON, \$\frac{1}{2} \text{ fb.} English, ass'd..4\frac{1}{2} @ American, ref..5\frac{1}{2} @ do. sheer...0 @ Liverpool & sack, ground .1 00 @ 1 do. fine. 0 00 @ 2 00 SUGARS, # 1b.

hoop....0 @

VAILS, # 16.

Wrought.....10 @

Muscovado ... 7 Whiskey .... 46 @ 48 Whiskey ... 46 @ N. E. Rum .. 48 @ Gin ... .. 50 @ Brandy ... .. 50 @ Clarified and Granulated . 101 @ SOAP. # 15 ..... 5 do Apple..50 @
do Peach .75 @
LUMBER, & M., (River.)
Floor.B'ds.00 00 @ ( Contract ... 5 50 Common ... 2 75 @ 3 00 STAVES, W. M. W. O. Bbl 15 00 @16 00 R. O. Hhd. 12 00 @16 00 Wide do., 0 00 Ash Head'g10 00 @14 00 TIMBER, # M. Scantling.. 0 00 @ Molasses, per gallon. Shipping.. 0 00 @00 00 Mill, prime 7 00 @ 8 50 Cuba......41 @ 43 45 Surinam.....43 do. inferior to

Porto Rico ... 9 @

ordinary.4 00 @ 6 00

121 TALLOW, # 15...12 @

New Orleans .. 0

Note. River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.;—say on Lumber 80 cents to \$1 \$\overline{B}\$ M.; Tar and \$2.

Baltimore ... 11 pr ct. prem. | Philadelphia 11 pr ct. prem Virginia .... 1 .. .. Boston......15

FREIGHTS: TO NEW YORK. 

 Turpentine
 per barrel
 \$ 00 a \$

 Rosin and Tar
 do
 30 a

 Spirits Turpentine
 do
 00 a

 Rice, per 100 pounds, gro-s.... TO PHILADELPHIA. Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, ..... .. 35 Ground Peas, per bushel, ... ... 0 a 8 Lumber, per M., as to size ... ... 5 00 a 7 00 Cotton goods and yarns, per cubic foot, ... 0 a 8 CHAPLESTO TO BOSTON. Spirits Turpentine, do 00 a
Lumber, perM. 800 a
Peanuts, & bushel, 00 

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET,

During the week just ended there has been very little antmation in the market, and the out-door transactions have
been limited. Crude and Spirits Turpentine remain without
ted, 10s 10d@11s 3d: white, 11s 9d@12s. Indian corn, mixed,
and the country has been done. During the week just ended there has been very little animaterial change; in Rosin nothing of moment has been done; 38s 6d; white, nominally 43s. Lard dull and nominal at 65s. and Tar has declined a shade. Cotton shows an advance of 1 @ 1 cent, and is firm. Flour is in better supply, and has receded 50 cents. N. C. cured Bacon is exceedingly dull, proved demand, and dearer. Consols 90 4 m 90 k. The bullion and no sales worthy of note have taken place. The stock of Groceries here is very low at present, in consequence of supplies from the North being detained by the ice. Arrivals are daily expected, which will relieve the market, and may reduce prices on some articles. Below will be found the week's ransactions as near as we have been able to get them:

TURPENTINE-Ruled steady at last Thursday's quota-

tions up to to the close of Tuesday, when it gave way 8 @ 10 cents. On Wednesay, however, it advanced 4 @ 5 cents, and seems to be in fair demand from distillers. The week's transactions reach 3,587 bbls., as follows: Virgin. Yellow dip. 160...... 2 12..... 2 65. Friday... 241. 2 12. 2 65. 1 65
Saturday 250. 2 12. 2 65. 1 65
Monday... 1,900. 2 12. 2 65. 1 65
Tuesday... 756. 2 04@2 12. 2 55@2 65. 1 55@1 65
Wednesday. 280. 2 08. 2 60. 1 60

No transactions since yesterday morning; none on market. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-There is no change to note in our quotation of Thursday last, and the market has ruled firm. The receipts have been small during the week, and nearly all in first hands is held at higher figures. The week's sales oot up 3,002 bbls., viz: Thursday ...... 285 bbls. at 39 cents per gallon.

No sales this morning up to the time of closing our report;

narket quiet.

Røsin-The market has ruled exceedingly quiet for all Resin—The market has ruled exceedingly quiet for all grades during the week, and in Common we note a sale of only 500 bbls. (on Wednesday) at \$1 05 for large bbls.—Buyers are offering \$1 for large size bbls., but holders do not seem disposed to accept this price, and are asking \$1 05. There is a moderate stock on market, and the price has a decided downward tendency. In No. 1 we note sales of only 160 bbls. at \$2 37\(\frac{1}{2}\) (3\(\frac{1}{2}\) (5\(\frac{1}{2}\) (5\(\frac

TAR-Has ruled unsteady since last review, and the has gone down 12½ cents, the last sales being at \$2 12½ \$\text{g}\$ bbl., at which it appears quite firm. The sales for the week reach only 796 bbls., viz:

Friday ....... 100bbls. at \$2 20 @ \$2 25 \$\text{g}\$ barrel. 2 20 " " " 2 15 " " Monday ........ 180 " " Wednesday.....148 " 2 15 " "
Do.......300 " 2 12½ " "
BEEF CATILE—Several parcels of beeves have been brought

vance of \$\frac{1}{20}\$ deep tool last week's quotations. We notice sales of 527 bales at prices ranging from \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cents for ordinary to good ordinary, \$\frac{3}{4}\$ @ \$\frac{9}{4}\$ cents for low middling to middling, and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ @ \$\frac{9}{4}\$ cents for low middling to middling, and \$\frac{9}{4}\$ @ \$\frac{9}{4}\$ cents for low middling to good middling;—one small lot of latter quality brought \$\frac{9}{2}\$ cents on Friday. There is a fair demand from buyers, and sales are large money. A word to the wise is sufficient."

Whimington, Jan. 18t, 1856

TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND FRIENDS.—Jannary, out to that date. Those indebted, will confer a favor by ealling and paying up whatever may be due. We must have money. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

JONES & FOVLES

CORN MEAL-Is in rather better supply, with a limited de-

cidedly dull, and with untavorable news from other markets, the sales here have been at a decline of 50 cents on last week's quotations. We notice moderate arrivals per river and railroad, and there is a fair stock of both Wilmington and Fayetteville brands on market. On Friday the sales were at \$9 for superfine; but on Monday it gave way 50 cents, with sales of 200 bbls. at \$\$ 50 for superfine and \$\$ 75 \$\mathbb{P}\$ bbl. for family; and Wednesday 200 do. at same prices.

of which the stock in dealers hands has become materially reduced. We are unable to give a correct quotation, and therefore erase former figure.—Peas—Few or no Cow have been brought in during the past week, and we have no sales to report. There is an active enquiry, and parcels would readily command 85 @ 90 cents \$\policits\$ bushel, according to the past week and we have no sales to report. There is an active enquiry, and parcels would readily command 85 @ 90 cents \$\policits\$ bushel, according to the past week.

to quantity. Small sales of Black Eye at \$1 00 \$2 bushel.

—RICE—Clean is without change in price, and sells from store in the small way at 5½ cents \$2 fb. In rough there has been nothing done since our last, and there is very little

demand. Last sale was at \$1 15 \$\mathbb{B}\$ bushel.

HAY—The stock of all kinds remains light, and no receipts of either Northern or Eastern make. Quotations nominal. Sale on Tuesday of 52 bales N. C., to arrive, at \$1 35 \$\mathbb{B}\$ 100 fbs., 90 days. Of the lot of N. C. make noted last week as received, 100 bales seld at \$1 40 \$\mathbb{B}\$ 100 fbs., cash. LIME—No change to notice; stock large, and market dull. Retails at \$1 25 @ \$1 35 \$ cask, as in quality.

LIQUORS-Nothing doing except in the retail way. See Molasses—The market is tolerably well supplied with Cuba, and we note a fair demand. The sales from wharf reach about 250 hhds. at 41 @ 43 cents # gallon, as in quan-

tity. A cargo of 244 hhds. received from Cardenas, and is being landed; held at above figures.

Potators—There is a fair enquiry for Irish, for planting purposes, and the quantity on market is light. Received this week about 550 bbls., about 350 of which have been learned at 1875 1875 1876. closed off at \$2.75 @ \$3 % bbl., from store and wharf. Sweet are scarce and wanted. We advance our quotations to 90 cents @ \$1 \$\to\$ bushel, from boats and carts.

Provisions—For N. C. cured Bacon the market has ruled Provisions—For N. C. cured Bacon the market has ruled exceedingly dull throughout the past week, and buyers show no disposition to purchase unless at reduced figures. We hear of the sale of only a small lot of hams at 13½ cents &

The for extra quality. There is a fair supply in first hands, and we refer to our table for store rates, as in quality. Western cured also rules dull; a few parcels of new in store, but no sales to report. We quote at 11 @ 11½ cents for shoulders, and 12 @ 12½ cents \$\mathbb{P}\$ fb. for sides. IARD—Has declined a shade. There is a fair stock of N. C. make in store, and the market is very dull. store, and the market is very dull. We note only small transactions at 12 @ 121 cents # fb., in bbls. and kegs. Westransactions at 12 @ 12\frac{12}{3} cents & 10., in bbls. and kegs. Western is also in moderate supply, and dull at 12 @ 12\frac{1}{3} cents.

—PORK—The receipts of Northern Mess have been limited for some week's past, in consequence of which the supply on market is rather light—fully sufficient, however, for present demand. We quote at \\$20 @ \\$21 \P bbl., in quantities to suit. Fresh is in moderate enquiry, and brought in sparingly;—sales from boats and carts at 8 @ 10 cents \P \PROSTRUCTURE There is very little if new Northern is BUTTER-There is very little if any Northern in market, and quotations are merely nominal. See table.

PEA NUTS—Are brought in slowly, the receipts being principally of scattering lots, which sell from carts at \$1 40 (\$\display\$ bushel, as in quality.

SALT—There is very little doing in either Liverpool or the light receipts for some time past,

Alum, and owing to the light receipts for some time past the stock on market has been somewhat reduced. A lot of 300 sacks of the former received coastwise on Tuesday, and old at \$1 \$ sack. See table for prices of both. Sugars-The market has become almost entirely bare of Sugar, in the absence of receipts, and we note a fair enquiry from retailers. Our quotations in table are for store rates.

SHINGLES—Nothing done, and the market is extremely dull for both Common and Contract. Quotations merely

neminal. See table. TIMBER-Has continued to rule dull throughout the week, and we have but few sales to report. Millers have a fair stock on hand, and there is no demand from shippers. Some 15 @ 20 rafts on market waiting purchasers. The sales reach only 16 @ 18 rafts at prices ranging within our quoted Freights--Coastwise rates remain about as last week re-

ported. See table for last prices paid. BALTIMORE, Feb. 12 .- Flour, Howard street, \$8; City Mills and Ohio \$8. Corn, white and yellow, 62@65c.; prime yellow would bring 67@68c. Provisions dull and unchanged. NEW YORK, Feb. 12.-Flour, State, \$8 62; other kinds anchanged. Wheat Southern red, \$194. Corn lower and quoted at 82c. Pork, Beef and Lard unchanged. Ohio

Whiskey 30c. NEWBERN, Feb. 14 .-- Corn, last sale by the flat load was \$3 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bbl, which is the present highest market price. Eggs 14 cents \$\frac{1}{2}\$ dozen. Flour, extra and double extra sell at \$11@\$12 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bbl. Lard 13c. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ lb. Meal 90c. Pork, Green Hogs, 7\frac{1}{2}\$. Tar \$1 50@1 75. Turpentine, Dip, \$2 90; Scrape

Turpentine about 10 @ 15 cents # bbl.—and on navaistores.
Turpentine about 10 @ 15 cents # bbl.—and on navaistores.
Turpentine about 10 @ 15 cents # bbl.—and on navaistores.
Turpentine about 10 @ 15 cents # bbl.—and on navaistores.
Turpentine about 10 @ 15 cents # bbl.—and on navaistores.
Turpentine about 10 @ 15 cents # bbl.—and on navaistores.
The variable ever since the commencement of the year, that almost every estate in the island has stopped grinding, and very many for the entire period of the past three weeks. From the country, we have most deplorable accounts, and general opinion appears now to prevail, that the grow will not exceed that of last year, and should the unstable ever since the commencement of the year, that almost every estate in the island has stopped grinding, and very many for the entire period of the past three weeks. From the country, we have most deplorable accounts, and general opinion appears now to prevail, that favorable weather continue, there will be a very serious deficiency in the production of this year. The entire stock here and at Matanzas does not exceed 25,000 boxes and 2,000 bhds., all of which is in second hands. There appears a probability of an increase in rates, but to-day quotations are as follows: Whites, inferior to florete 114 to 134 rials; Yellows, inferior to florete, 91 to 111 rials; Browns, interior, Nos. 11 to 12, 81 to 9 rials; Cucuruchos, Nos. 8 to 10, 8 to 8½ rials. Molasses extremely scarce; Clayed is selling at 7½ @8 rials; Muscovado 8@8½ rials per keg of five and a half gallons. Honey very scarce at 33@4 rials. Rum--Last sales on wharf at \$39 without, and \$43@44 with casks, ready for shipment. This article will not probably decline previous to April. Rice is improving; last sales of South Carolina at 14 rials per arrobe. Lard-In bbls. stock small, at \$16.50; in kegs abundant, at \$16. Lumber--P. P. remains unaltered; superior W. P. \$28@30; ordinary, \$23@26.— Several arrivals from Portland during the last the United States, 50 cents a box, \$2 50 to \$3 hhd. sugar,

CHARLESTON, Feb. 12.—Cotton—There was quite an active demand for this article to-day, which resulted in the sale of upwards of 4200 bales. When we closed our enquiries prices were full ‡c. up. The transactions were at extremes, ranging from 81 to 101 cents.

LIVERPOOL, Jan, 26. - Cotton is quoted on the 23d, the LIVERPOOL, Jan, 26.—Cotton is quoted on the 23d, the day of the Pacific's sailing, as brisk. Since then the market has been steady, and closes at rates one-sixteenth of a penny over the quotations of Friday last. The quotations are: fair Crleans, 64d; middling Orleans, 54d; fair Mobile, 54d; middling Mobile, 59.16d; fair Uplands, 57-8d; and middling Uplands, 59-16d & b. The sales of the week have been 70,220 bales, of which speculators and exporters have taken 10.000 and. The stock in wort is 300,000 heles.

LONDON, Jan. 26.-Iron is reported in demand at £8 5s. proved demand, and dearer. Consols 904@904. The bullion in the Bank of England had increased £ 00. FAYETTEVILLE, Feb. 11 .- Bacon 12 @00 cts. Beeswax

FAYETTEVILLE, Feb. 11.—Bacon 124@00 cts. Beeswax 25@00. Coffee Rio, 124@134; Laguira, 134@00; St. Domingo, 00@00. Cotton—Fair tol.good, 9@94; ord. to mid. 8@84. Feathers, 35@40. Flour, Family, \$8 25@0 00; Superfine, \$8 00 @\$0 00; Fine \$7 75@0 00; Scratched, \$7 55. Grain, Corn 80@00; Wheat \$1 25; Cats, 50@00; Peas, 75@80; kye 90@\$1. Hides—Dry 8@10; Green 4@5. Lard 12@00. Salt—Liverpool, (Sack) \$1 75. Salt-Liverpool, (Sack) \$1 75.

Bacon, no change. Cotton-We advance our quotations;
market quite firm. Flour a shade lower Corn is lower.
Wheat, receipts light. Flaxseed nominal. Yellow Dip Turpentine, \$2 15; Scrape \$1 15. Sprits Turpentine 35@36c.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. IN THE TOWN OF NEW-BERNE FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE, ON accommodating terms, that valuable property, known as the WASHINGTON HOTEL, situated on the Corner of Broad and Hancock Streets. This is one of the most desirable business locations in the town, being con-

venient to the Court House, Market, and the Atlantic and C. Rail Road. For further particulars, apply to WM H. PEARCE, Feb. 13th, 1856-136-2t-24-4t] New-Berne, N. C. MARBLE MONUMENT AND IRON RAILING

HVING been appointed agents for two of the most ex-tensive manufactories of MARBLE MONUMENTS AND IRON RAILINGS in the United States, we are pre-pared to furnish and put up, in the most approved and sub-

Sept. 25th .- [17-6m-4-6m. Contractors & Builders. BY EXPRESS TO-MORROW.—An invoice of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gloves; also, a new supply of Winter Hosiery. (Jan. 30) HEDRICK & RYAN. DED FLANNELS .-- Red and Wate Flannels and Negro Blankets, will be sold at greatly reduced prices.

Jan 30.

\*\*HEDRICK & RYAN.

TWELVE BBLS. OF VINEGAR AND TEN OF CIder, now in store.
Feb. 7.

VINEGAR! VINEGAR! VINEGAR!!!

AND TEN OF CIJER RESTON,
No. 15 Market st.

HAVE MONEY. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

JONES & FOYLES, No. 50 Market street.

CORN MEAL—Is in rather better supply, with a limited demand, and we reduce our highest quotation 5 cents. Sales from store at 80 cents for yellow, and 85@ 90 cents & bushel for white, as in quantity.

EMPTY BARRELS—Only small transactions have taken sale by J. & J. L. HATHAWAY & CO.

arrival. ities as wanted.

FLOUR—The market during the past week has ruled decidedly dull, and with unfavorable news from other markets, the sales here have been at a decline of 50 cents on last

Feb. 12th

S. W WHITAKER'S.

brought clearly within the demand.

Why the knowing ones calculate with so much period. Much as we relied upon the judgment of our correspondent, and upon his opportunities for obmatter, because we could not believe that either of cessity. Nor, even now, do things look as if that point had been reached. We could not see that Russia had suffered any such reverses as to compel her to peace at any sacrifice of her territory or her pretensions, or that the allies had achieved any prestige fect to be generous. The contest, we feel certain, could not be protracted over five years without cessation, or such languishment as would amount to a cessation, for, in that time, the exhaustion of all parties, at the present rate of expenditure, must be such as to force them to a relaxation of their efforts, from a total lack of the ability to sustain them.

We notice that one of the London papers, said be high in the confidence of a leading member of the British Cabinet, calls loudly upon Denmark to join in enforcing the terms of the allies upon Russia, so that Europe may be at peace, and free to take action for compelling the United States to recede from her position in reference to the Sound Dues, and force her to accede to the policy, in that respect, to be agreed upon by a European conference. The evident inference, from the tone of the British ministerial journals, is that the allies, were their hands untied by the necessities of the contest in which they are en- exception, while not a single member of the order gaged, would be quite willing to take upon themselves from the North was found standing by their side. the regulation and settlement of other matters, in which the United States appears as a party; and yet, excuse, for Governor Aiken was not an administra- to the common weal. with such givings-out, official, semi-official and pop- tion man, nor even a member of the caucus. Indeed, ular, the British press affects surprise at the cold, if it was even bragged that in taking him up, the not unfriendly tone manifested by the people of this Democrats-the "seventy-four"-had been driven country towards the Western alliance, in its efforts to from their position of uncompromising antagonism the existence of such societies was any longer a mathumble the pride of Russia and to establish for itself to Know-Nothingism, and yet, not a single Know ter of doubt or uncertainty. I hope, however, that a virtual dictatorship in European affairs, with an Nothing from the North voted for him, although the in this communication I may be more fortunate, and ultimate extension of such dictatorial spirit to mat- votes thrown away upon Mr. Fuller would have what political societies I referred, or the purposes for the way in which, in my opinion the truth might be forth a lying prospectus announcing a new stock, to diplomatic interview between him and your speaker, ters involving the rights and interests of the United elected Mr. Aiken, and given us a national man in- which it is alleged they were instituted.

Congress .- We notice very little of any importance in either House of Congress, several private Bills were introduced in the Senate, and considerable discussion had over a resolution introduced by Mr. Hunter of Virginia, instructing the Committee on Filution seems to have been generally supported by the dust in the eyes of the Democrats. The Washington States' Rights Senators, and opposed by the anti-States' Rights. The latter took the ground that because, constitutionally, revenue bills could only origi- he would have received them; their purpose of crenate in the House, appropriation bills could not ating the impression at the South that the Simonoriginate in the Senate, in which the smaller States had an equal influence with the larger. This view was warmly combatted by the Democrats.

In the House, notice was given of a bill to repeal the act authorizing the navy board; a resolution was the Standing Committees. An ineffectual attempt was made to elect a Printer.

KANZAS .- We are indebted to the courtesy of a friend for a very enticing specimen of the products of the new Territory, in the shape of some fine Buffalo steaks, from the prairies of that far western land. We feel almost like going out where such things go

The Herald will see, on examination, that the Fuller, as the former gentlemen were candidates and could not vote for themselves without indelicacy, nor be expected to vote against themselves in opposition to their friends. No such considerations existed in Whenever that country has a respectable government,

Mr. Whitfield, the "law and order" pro-slavery delegate from Kansas, has been sworn in. Mr.

An election of Commissioners, for the town of Clinton, was held in that place, on the 2nd instant, and resulted in the choice of James A. Moore, Richard C. Holmes, L. C. Hubbard, T. J. Boykin and

Republicans who were elected as such, and without reference to their sentiments on the K. N. question, be no more than a violent usurpation of power brought for convenience of classification and in order to show about by an irregular, self-organized military force, what Know-Nothingism has done for the country as yet unsanctioned by the will or acquiescence of and for the South. Pure Abolitionism has but 27 the people of Nicaragua. It has more the appearance representatives, while Know Nothingism has brought of a successful marauding expedition than a change eighty Free-Soilers into the House! - South Side Dem. of government rulers.

KNOW-NOTHINGS .- Messrs. Albright, Allison, Ball, Bar- indemnity and satisfaction from it.

bour, Henry Bennett, Bingham, Bishop, Bradshaw, Buffington, Burlingame, James H. Campbell, Lewis D. Campbell, ton, Burlingame, James H. Campbell, Lewis D. Campbell, Chaffee, Ezra Clark, Clawson, Colfax, Comins, Covode, Cragin, Cumback, Damrell, Timothy Davis, Dean, De Witt, Dick, Dodd, Durfee, Edie, Flagler, Galloway, Grow, Robert B. Hall, Harlan, Holloway, Thomas R. Howard, King, Knapp, Knight, Knowlton, Knox, Kunkel, Leiter, Mace, Matteson, Morrill, McCarty, Killian Miller, Norton, Pike Purviance, Pearce, Pelton, Pennington, Perry, Ritchie, Robbins, Roberts, Robison, Sage, Sapp, Sherman, Stanton, Stranahan, Tappan, Thorington, Thurston, Todd, Trafton, Tyson, Walbridge, Waldron, Watson, Welch, Wood, Woodruff, and Woodworth—76. Total 103.

FOR AIKEN:

ficial intercourse with the persons now exercising a temporary control over some parts of Nicaragua.—
In such a dubious state of affairs you cannot be expected to act in your official character until you reduced to act in your official character unti

FOR AIKEN:

SOUTHERN DEMOCRATS.—Stewart, Bowie, Millson, Caskie,
Goode, Bocock, Powell, Smith, of Va., Faulkner, Letcher,
Kidwell, Edmundson, McMullen, Ruffin, Winslow, Branch,
Clingman, McQueen, Keitt, Brooks, Orr, Boyce, Crawford,
Warner, Lumpkin, Howell Cobb, Stephens, Shorter, Dowdell,
Houston, Williamson R. W. Cobb, Harris, of Ala., Daniel
B. Wright, Barksdale, Quitman, Davidson, Sandidge, Savago, George W. Jones, John V. Wright, Mordecai Oliver,
Phelps, Burnett, Talbott, Jewett, Elliott, Watkins, Smith,
of Tenn., Caruthers, Greenwood, Rust, Maxwell, Bell—54 of Tenn., Caruthers, Greenwood, Rust, Maxwell, Bell-54.
NORTHERN DEMOCRATS.—Thomas J. D. Fuller, Kelly, Williams, Vail, Florence, Cadwalader, J. Glaney Jones, Smith Miller, English Having III.

Miller, English, Harris, of Ill., Allen, Peck, Augustus Hall, Humphrey Marshall, Alexander K. Marshall, Cox, Swepe, Sneed, Ready, Zollicoffer, Etheridge, Rivers, Kennett, Per-

NORTHERN KNOW-NOTHINGS.--Wheeler--1. Total, 100. FOR FULLER. Northern National Know-Northings.—Whitney, Clark, of New York, Millward, and Broom—4. SOUTHERN NATIONAL KNOW-NOTHINGS .-- Cullen, Davis of

Maryland-2. Total, 6. FOR CAMPBELL: NORTHERN KNOW-NOTHINGS .- Harrison, Moore, Scott and

FOR WELLS: DEMOCRAT—Mr. Hickman—1.

RECAPITULATION

Controversialists, and especially political controver. sialists, seem very much inclined to see things differently at different times, as may suit the particular object they may have in view at any particular pe-There will be peace in the Spring, say some of riod. Thus, it sometimes suits the new order to dethe knowing ones; with peace, Cotton will go up. claim with great emphasis over the immense influx If cotton goes up, naval stores must be permanently of foreigners, and to arouse the jealousy and suspibenefitted, because people in Georgia, Alabama and cion of the citizens of native birth with reference to Florida, instead of entering the field as rivals to this the risk they run of being outvoted by those of for-State, in the production of naval stores, will turn eign birth, and in pursuance of this object the fortheir attention to cotton, and thus the supply be eign population of the country has been swelled to fabulous and impossible dimensions by excited orators, pamphleteers and editors, anything over five milconfidence upon the conclusion of peace, we are una- lions being put down as quite a close appreximation ble to say. Some weeks since we stated, upon the to the numbers of that class of population. Again, authority of a gentleman of high standing, then in at another time it becomes an object to show how Europe, that the probabilities, if not the certainties, disadvantageously persons of foreign birth compare were in favor of the conclusion of peace at an early with others in a moral point of view, and, in order to show this, it is, of course, desirable to make it ap pear that the number of convictions among that class taining accurate information, we still could not help of population are supplied by a very small relative thinking that there must be some mistake about the number-one-tenth of the native population, and, therefore, while endeavoring to enforce this view of the contending parties had yet been brought to that the subject, we find the foreign population immensely point at which peace had become an imperative ne- shrunk in dimensions, away down to one half, or less than one-half, of that previously asserted, when the on you by the House of Delegates, I hasten to make such a condition of things may require. object was to hold it up as a cause for dread and ap-

As regards foreign paupers and criminals, no peowould put a stop to them, than would those opposed to proscriptive measures. But the professional thieves tical or legal rights, because they are in a state of antagonism to all law, and the mere denial of political rights could not operate to restrain them while it would bear hardly upon the meritorious and deserving who do attach a value to such.

The New York Herald seems to have found out that the Know-Nothing Order won't do, and in to which they gave rise, that some misapprehension its recent issues pitches into the self-styled " National" members from the North. It plainly intimates that the Democratic party is the only one having any claim to nationality. The Southern members of the order must now see that the order, as an order, has become perfectly sectional. On the final vote for Speaker, the Southern Know-Nothings, or "Ameri-And they—the Northern Know-Nothings—had no tions for political purposes, so pregnant of mischief stead of an abolitionist for Speaker.

Aiken to be Speaker. On Saturday, these same genof Whitney, Valk, Brown, &c., had been necessary on the final trial to secure the election of Mr. Banks, pure Know-Nothings of the North were disposed to stand by the right of the slave-holding States, having, as they thought, been secured by their act of so long preventing an organization, under the pretence of indisposition to drill under the command of Mr. Gid-

passed as usual authorizing the Speaker to appoint The United States and Nicaragua. --Mr. Marcy's not a native-born citizen of the United States; and Wheeler, the United States Charge d'Affaires to Ni- effect this onject. caragua, in regard to the course which he is to pursue towards the government of that State, has been made public. It is dated November 8, 1855, and

dings .- Richmond Enquirer.

among other things says: The miserable condition of Nicaragua is much to be regretted and devolves upon this government perplexing duties. While adhering to our settled policy of leaving to every nation the management of its own internal affairs, we have important duties to perform in regard to our citizens who may be resident within or passing through its territories. The recent murders and outrages committed upon them in the State of Nicaragua must be atoned for by the authorities of that country. The perpetrators of these crimes must be punished, the sufferers indemnified, and the families of the murdered be provided for .-decide who has the responsible government on which the demand for satisfaction can be made. It appears that a band of foreign adventurers has invaded that the sovereign authority of that State. It appears to

The Vote for Speaker:

FOR BANKS, ABOLITIONIST:

BLACK REFUBLICANS.—Benson, Billinghurst, Bliss, Brenton, Dickson, Day, Granger, Gilbert, Giddings, Horton, Kelsey, Meacham, Morgan, Mott, Murray, Nichols, Andrew Oliver, Parker, Pringle, Pettit, Simmons, Spinner, Wade, Cadwalader C. Washburne, Elihu B. Washburne, Israel Washburn—27.

KNOW-NOTHINGS—Morgan Advisor of the people of Nicaragua be unwilling or unable to repel this inroad or shake off this usurpation and ultimately submit to its rule, then it may become de facto a government, and responsible for the outrages which have been committed upon the rights and persons of American oitizens.—Then the Government will demand and exact ample

ficial intercourse with the persons now exercising a Cincinnati about the close of he year 1854, and also

in your conduct. You cannot retain a right to the sive, and an organized political resistance to those of Gibsonville, as the road was completed to that place could not have been at that time less than 8,500, at privileges of a Minister if you intermeddle in the con- the Catholic faith plainly indicated and encouraged; cerns of any of the parties.

The Secretary further says : Orders have been issued for some public ships to visit the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of Nicaragua .-They will have instructions to look to and protect the everywhere openly avowed and that each member persons and property of our citizens, but there shall be at liberty to make known the existence of should be no apprehensions as to the extent to which the order, and the fact that he himself is a member; such ships have no right, except in extraordinary ca- meeting of subordinate Councils." ses, to send forces to operate on land, and in no case Southern Know-Nothings.—Ricaud, Harris, of Md., Hoffman, Carlile, Paine, Reade, Puryear, Trippe, Foster, Walker, Smith, Lake, Eastis, John P. Campbell, Underwood, of the contending parties within the limits of the could they be permitted to take part in the conflicts country. They can, and should, protect our merchant vessels from illegal seizure and pillage, and afford an asylum for our citizens who wish to escape from scenes of violence and bloodshed and secure a depos-

> The Washington Sentinel says, that the ceremony of swearing in the Speaker was performed by Mr. Giddings, who "looked as if the souls of all the old

The Panama railroad is in a fine working condition seek to have produced before you the secret work or dinary in her actions, continued on in their amuse-FOR BANKS.—Abolitionists, 27; Know-Nothings, 76. To- and its business is constantly increasing. A train of ritual of any secret political order, as may be in the ment. A few minutes after one of the company, on FOR AIKEN.—Southern Democrats, 54; Northern Democrats, 17; Southern K. N.'s, 28; Northern K. N.'s, ONE.

SCATTERING.—Abolition K. N.'s, 4; National K. N.'s, 6, D mocrats, ONE.

D mocrats, ONE. eight cars came across on the 17th instant, loaded possession of any State or subordinate Council in approaching her, found to her indescribable horror with silver. The amount of \$1,800,000 was rethis State, or of any agent or officer of the same.

Gov. Ligon and the Secret Organization. HOUSE OF DELEGATES. January 22d, 1856. To His Excellency the Governor of Maryland:

Sir-The select committee appointed to consider to the inquiry instructed to be made.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your Exellency's obedient servant,

A. KENNEDY, Chairman. The following is the reply of the Governor to the

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 23, 1856.

Executive, as related to Secret Political Societies. f your note of the 22d instant, enclosing a copy of

I beg leave, in the first place, to express to the branch of the Legislature has seen fit thus promptly stance to pre-determined obstruction of the polls, reple would more gladly hail any legislation that to respond to this portion of my message, and to insulting in violence and disorder, and the exclusion dertook the office of giving gentlemen a liberal edustitute an investigation relative to the matters therein of the legal votes of orderly and disposed citizens; for cation on low terms, and which assumed the soundbriefly considered. The subject is one of great mag- it is one of the most imperative of the duties of the ing name of the Royal Academies Company. In a nitude, in every point of view, affecting most deeply of Europe who come over here, care nothing for poli- the honor of the State, as well as the peace and good er native or adopted, every possible means of pro- rectors of the Royal Academies Company had enorder of society, and unquestionably demands at tection against any and all combinations, secret or gaged the best masters in every tranch of knowledge your hands the most rigid and thorough examina-

proper effort spared in eliciting the truth in relation

to the subject matter of the proposed inquiry. seemed to exist in the minds of some of the members ties intended to be embraced in that part of the messecret political combinations in our own and other States, has for some time occupied a large share of public notoriety that, with my clear and decided conto the notice of the Legislature, and through that ty body to the people of the State, the opinions enter-

I thought the language employed for the purpose

I intended in the part of the message referred to your committee respectfully to call the attention of Levelopments go to show that the election of Banks | the representatives of the people to the fact of the s Speaker, was the result of sneaking trickery. On existence of any and all secret political societies or November. Every thing was going on favorably in Friday Messrs. Whitney, Valk, Brown, &c., "Na- combinations; and to express the opinion that, in my that new Republic. tional Americans" from the North, voted for Mr. judgement, such associations of themselves are calculated to produce great evil, and are inconsistent with. tlemen, with Davis, of Maryland, voted for Fuller, and injurious to, the healthful action of Republican At Buchanan he was received with all honors due to nance to prepare, and report such of the general ap- and thereby really for Banks-showing that the institutions; and that when the purpose of such so- his high station. propriation bills as they deem expedient. This reso- movement of the day before was intended to throw cieties is to reduce a large portion of the people to the The Young Men's Literary Association invited the condition of a slavish submission to their secret edicts. President to a public dinner, on which occasion an

I am credibly informed by a large number of citizens, that in their opinion and belief, their exists now within this State numerous societies of a secret character, whose object and purpose is to prevent the election or appointment to office of any person from the United States. belonging to the Roman Catholic Church, or who is that in such secret associations, councils or lodges, A letter of instructions from Mr. Marcy to Mr. oaths, pledges and obligations are administered to

> throughout the States has been repeatedly charged in ters from Port au Pince to the 6th of January. In verily I question whether it be lawful or not. the Congress of the United States, in the Legisla- respect to the political and commercial condition of tures of one or more of the States, and by a large the capital a correspondent of the New York Post portion of the press and people in every section of the country. The fact is moreover evidenced by disclosures made in the Legislature of a sister State, and by many members of the "Order," who, having know what to write you, but the feeling seems to be see. "The thing," he says, "is like to take; the tenderly, in my presence one evening, as her husbeen thoughtlessly and innocently drawn into it, and much stronger that we are to have no revolution at shares will sell weil; and then we shall not care band was preparing to go out. The words themfinding that they were deceived as to its purposes, have answered the suggestions of conscience by abjuring the oaths and obligations therein illegally ad-

With you, gentlemen, abides, under the sanction of the House of Delegates, the power of ascertaining the truth or falsity of these serious allegations. I a due measure of satisfaction will be demanded. In am powerless, in the premises, beyond the making the present condition of affairs there it is difficult to known to you what I fear and believe in regard to

"You, however, in the exercise of the power, conferred upon you, to send for persons and papers, and unhappy country, which, after gaining recruits from to examine persons under oath, as to the existence among the residents, has, by violence, overturned the of secret societies, and the ends they propose to acpreviously existing government, and now pretend to be in possession of sovereign authority. The knowledge we have of their proceeding does not authorize the questions at issue. It will give me great pleathe President to recognize it as the de facto govern- sure to facilitate, by all the means in my power, the The following analysis of the vote for the Speak- ment of Nicaragua, and he cannot hold or permit objects for which your committee was raised; and ership will be found, we believe, correct. We have you to hold in your official character any political in- in compliance with the request in your note of yesfollows, viz: "The Constitution of the National Council of the United States of North America." and the accompanying "Constitution for the government of subordinate Councils," " The Constitution of the North Carolina State Council, adopted January 18th, ing held at Charleston, August 14th, 1855—copies The result of our investigation is as follows: of which papers, I regret, I have not at hand to lay before you. I have no doubt, however, the committee will be able, if they desire it, to procure them.

I would further respectfully suggest that you summon before you the delegates from this State, to the The President instructs you to abstain from any of- Convention, said to have been held at the City of

thus introducing " religious issues into the field of

The 15th section of this platform declares " that all the principles of the order shall be henceforth or received from the North through that port. should be no apprehensions as to the extent to which the order, and the fact that he himself is a member; We suppose that, having "a good deal of human they have a right to interfere. The commanders of recommends that there be no concealment of the place of natur" in them, they will send their goods by what.

Here we have the most conclusive proof that to the date of the publication of this platform everything connected with the "order" was a matter of secrecy; its members bound to conceal its existence, and their connection with it; and from the specific statement above quoted of what its members are now "at liberty" to reveal, the conclusion is inevitable that there is still left, that, which they are not allowed to disclose to the uninitiated.

Should your inquiries result, as I trust they may, good health, and we have heard no reason assigned in satisfying the public mind that there are no such as the cause of her death.—St. Louis News.

secret political combinations, or that no oath, obliga. Beginnings of the National Debt of Great Britain. Arrival of the Steamer Persia. One Week Later tions, or pledges are administered in such councils to he prejudice of any class of American citizens. and that there does not exist any design or purpose in such societies to " trouble, molest or discounten that portion of your Excellency's message which re- ance," or to exclude from preferment, or office any lates to secret political societies, have the honor to citizen in consequence of the religion he professes, or enclose to you a copy of the resolutions adopted by the place of his nativity, no one will be more pleased the House of Delegates, and respectfully ask from than myself, and none more ready to acknowledge you such information as you may possess in reference that injustice has been done to a large class of our people. If, however, the proofs adduced before your committee shall conclusively establish that secret political councils have been organized among us for the purposes and designs attributed to them, I humbly, conceive that there can be little or no diversity of bed chambers of the higher. There was a Copper opinion as to their tendency to subvert "the well es- Company, which proposed to explore the mines of tablished and dearly cherished principles of our government. The Constitution degrades no man, either Hon. A. Kennedy, Chairman of the Select Committee on account of his place of birth, or his religious Diving Company which undertook to bring up precito whom was referred so much of the Message of the opinions, but equally covers every citizen of the State, of whatever faith, or wheresoever born, with SIR :- I have the honor to acknowledge the receip its protecting shield. And if it shall be made to ap- chines, resembling complete suits of armor. In front pear that in such of these political councils, as may the resolutions of the House of Delegates, of the be shown to exist, oaths or pledges are administered 10th instant, and requesting, in compliance with one for the purpose of qualifying or restraining the exof said resolutions, that I would communicate to the ercise of the right of suffrage, in any manner uncommittee such information as I may possess touch known to, or unwarranted by the Constitution, it ing the existence of secret political societies in this will be for you and those you represent, to determine state, and of the nature and character of the secrets how far such obligations shall be allowed to conthey preserve. That I may occasion you no delay in flict with the constitutional obligations of the citientering upon the discharge of the duty imposed up- zens to the State, and to apply the reme ly which tackle. There was a Greenland Fishing Company, It might be well to consider, that while this mat-

Committe my sincere gratification that the popular of such a secret order may not have led in some in-State to throw around electors of every class, whethopen, that would hinder or overawe them in the ex- and were about to issue twenty thousand tickets at reise of their right of voting, and thus impede the I sincerely hope that no time may be lsot, and no free course of the only legitimate means of obtaining a fair expression of the public mind. A wilful and deliberate obstruction of the polls is a crime against prize were to be taught, at the charge of the Com-I regret to perceive, from the language of the re- the State, which in view of its consequences, assumes solutions of the House, as well as from the debate a degree of enormity to which it is difficult to affix a limit, and the Legislature can scarcely be too rigid in tion, book keeping, and the art of playing on the the infliction of punishment upon those who may be theorobo. Some of these companies took large manfound guilty of such an offence against the dignity of sions, and printed their advertisements in gilded letthe State and the right of the individual citizen. It ters. Others, less ostentatious, were content with sage referred to your committee. The existence of should at least be declared a felony, and punished ink, and met at coffee houses in the neighborhood accordingly. I hope, whatever may be the the result of the Royal Exchange. Jonathan's and Garraway's of your present investigation, that you commend such were in a constant ferment with brokers, buvers, selpublic attention, and has become a matter of such action to the favorable notice of the Legislature, in lers, meetings of directors, meetings of proprietors. order that henceforth any hinderance or obstruction Time bargains soon came into fashion. Extensive victions of their dangerous tendencies, I felt it my whatsoever with intent to prevent a voter from de- combinations were formed, and monstrous fables were cans," voted with the Democrats, with a very slight imperative duty, as Executive of the State, to bring positing his ballot shall be punished with due severi- circulated, for the purpose of raising or depressing

I have thus, sir, in the midst of unusual and contained by me of the policy of encouraging associa- stant interruptions, (not wishing to detain you from noma with which a long experience has made us the work before you by any delay on my part,) has- familiar. A mania, of which the symptoms were estily thrown together these few suggestions in com- sentially the same with those of the mania of 1720, pliance with the request contained in your note to of the mania of 1825, of the mania of 1845, seized which this is a reply. I might have forborne to do the public mind. An impatience to be rich, a conmore than to reiterate here the language of my com- tempt for those slow but sure gains which are the munication to the Legislature at the opening of the proper reward of industry, patience and thrifts spread session, as containing all I desired to say in the pre- through society. The spirit of the cogging dicers of merly of this city, late Minister to Sweden, being the mises; but in conformity with the wish expressed in Whitefuars took possession of the grave Senators of your note, and the accompanying resolutions of the the City, Wardens of Trades, Deputies, Aldermen. House of Delegates, I thought it well to point out It was much easier and much more lucrative to put reached. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, persuade ignorant people that the dividends could during those recent revolutions that struck down Hunyour obedient servant.

LATEST FROM LIBERIA. - The New York Colonization Society has advices from Liberia to the close of

The papers give an interesting account of Presi dent Roberts' last official visit to the several towns.

Star says that it is generally believed that if the votes and decrees, and to exclude from all honorable pre- address was delivered to him by Mr. Charles Pitman, ferment the Catholic and the naturalized citizen, be- a native youth, who received his education in New men in sad colored clothes and lank hair, men who "Favorable, beyond doubt, to Russia. I shall rise cause a Catholic and a naturalized citizen, they be- York, and was named after the late Rev. Charles called cards the Devil's books, men who thought it a superior to all reverses, and protract the contest till I come dangerous in the extreme, and should awaken Pitman, for some years corresponding secretary of the the deep solicitude of every true American in the Methodist Missionary Society. The president responded in an interesting speech.

The Rev. Mr. James, principal of the preparatory school, writes from Monrovia, November 23d, that the schools are doing well. A school for young girls has been opened by Miss Caroline M. Brown, lately President Benson has resolved to serve but one

term of two years. He raised on his farm during

the past year about 10,000 lbs. of coffee.

Emperor.—The Baltimore Sun says:—By the arri- rope-dancers. 'Considerable men have shares,' says to take a leading part! It will be a struggle such as The existence of such unlawful combinations val of the General Taylor at New York we have let- one austere person in cropped hair and bands; but history never recorded.

> writes as follows: PORT AU PRINCE, Jan. 6, 1856. present The North and the South apppear to be whether the dancers come over or no." It is impor-selves were insignificant, but the look of fondness perfectly quiet, and as to this place, there is not the tent to observe that this scene was exhibited and apleast sign of insurrection. The Emperor is said to plauded before one farthing of the national debt had at the whole vast depths of a womans's love be now at the Cape, though, in no very long time, we been contracted. So ill informed were the numerous — of her grief when the light of his smile, the source expect him to come to Port au Prince, and then fin- writers who, at a latter period, ascribed to the nation- of all her joy, beamed not brightly upon her. ally to close the campaign-at least we hope so, and al debt the existence of stock jobbing, and of all the in that case business will immediately revive all over immoralities connected with stockjobbing. The

tions in the army. Among others, Gen Toussaint been traitors to the Government, and to have been on a national debt. intimate terms with some of the leaders of the Eastern people during several years past. Several officers of inferior grade have also been executed.

The arrivals of the Milton, John Boynton, Dagon,

Croton and Kerneson-all to commence discharging to-morrow-have filled (or rather will fill) the place to overflowing with provisions. It is useless to quote gelical Alliance in Paris, some months since. Many separated the Abolition K. N.'s from those Black tercourse with the persons now claiming to exercise terday, I respectfully suggest that you take means to prices, as they would be unsettled and falling from procure copies of the following papers, entitled as day to day, and there are no sales except for imme- religion, but to the progress of the country generaldiate consumption.

# Produce Sent Off.

this place on Wednesday last, we concluded to look that the condition of affairs at the present time is home, is a loving heart, whose music is hushed when 1855;" an address adopted in the State Council of and see the amount of flour, wheat and corn, that Massachusetts, June 29th, 1855; resolves of the had been carried from the Station here, since the State Council of South Carolina, adopted at a meet-road was completed to this place, Dec. 23, 1855.

The remain of our investigation to as follows	•	
FLOUR.		
Norfolk,barr	els.	390
Wilmington,		129
Goldsboro', "		10
Petersburg,		10
Raleigh, "		6
Total, "	-	539
WHEAT.		
Wilmington,bush	els.	522
Petersburg,	,	176
Total, "	-	678
CORN.		
Wilmington, "		522
The weather has been so inclement since	the	ro

reached here, that it has been difficult to haul produce to the Station. We suppose a much larger before the severe weather set in. Nearly all the groceries and other goods that have

completion, were either purchased in Wilmington, We are unable to say to what port the merchants

time and for the least money. [Greensboro' Patriot.

DEATH IN A BALL ROOM .- We learn that a mel-

ancholy affair occurred on Thursday, the 3d inst., at

Mrs. Mahala Taggart, daughter of Squire Green, while in the midst of an assembly of ladies and gensuch persons of respectability as are now known to engaged, while she warmed herself. She immediate- accommodated 661,487 persons. negro martyrs and young negro babies were infused have been connected with the order, and also others have been connected with the order, and also others who are now members of the same, and that you while the company, observing nothing extraor-

The following is an extract from Macaulay's new

volumes of the History of England It was about the year 1668 that the word stockjobber was first heard in London. In the short space of four years a crowd of companies, every one of which held out to subscribers the hope of immense gains, sprang into existence : the Insurance Company, the Paper Company, the Lutestring Company, the Pearl Fishery Company, the Glass Bottle Company, the Alum Company, the Blythe Coal Company, the Sword-blade Company. There was a Tapestry Company, which would soon furnish pretty hangings for all the parlors of the middle class, and for all the England, and held out a hope that they would prove not less valuable than those of Potosi. There was a ous effects from shipwrecked vessels, and which announced that it had laid in a stock of wonderful maof the helmet was a huge glass eye like that of a cyclo,; and out of the crest went a pipe through which the air was to be admitted. The whole process was exhibited on the Thames.

Fine gentlemen and fine ladies were invited to the show, were hospitably regaled, and were delighted by seeing the divers in their panoply descend into the river and return laden with old iron and ships' which could not fail to drive the Dutch Whalers and herring busses out of the Northern Ocean. There ter is undergoing investigation, whether this existence was a Tanning Company which promised to furnish leather superior to the best that was brought from Turkey or Russia. There was a society which unpompous advertisement it was announced that the di-

twenty shillings each. There was to be a lottery; two thousand prizes were to be drawn; and the fortunate holders of the pany, Latin, Greek, Hebrew, French, Spanish, conic he price of shares. Our country witnessed for the first time those phe-

not fall short of twenty per cent. and to part with | gary, remodelled France, and broke the bond of union five thousand pounds of this imaginary wealth for between Denmark and her revolted Dutchie, causten thousand solid guineas, than to load a ship with ling nearly every monarch to tremble for his throne a well chosen cargo for Virginia or the Levant .-Every day some new bubble was puffed into exist- touched, and will not mingle with it. Her hour has ence, rose buoyant, shone bright, burst, and was for-

nished the comic poets and satirists with an excel- those nations, so long and so naturally hostile to each lent subject; nor was that subject less welcome to other will be arrayed in unison against her!" most successful of the new race of gamesters were this great contest ?" the Stockjobbers came on the stage; and the epi- fighting at her side." logue was spoken by an actor dressed in deep mourning. The best scene is that in which four or five "Still favorable to Russia, though it will be bloody

These doubts are removed by a stout old Roundhead colonel, who had fought at Marston Moor, and more truthfully pathetic than the subjoined waif, and who reminds his weaker brother that the saints which we find floating among our exchanges. Would need not themselves see the rope-dancing, and that, that every husband in our city might read it. \* \* In respect to political matters, I hardly in all probability, there will be no rope-dancing to the country, and consumption and sales be resumed truth is, that society had, in the natural course of There has been quite a number of military execu- its growth, reached a point at which it was inevita- few moments running to the door to see if he was in ble that there should be stockjobbing whether there sight and, finding that he was not, I thought I could and Gen. Canistre, of Jeremie, and another General were a national debt or not, and inevitable also, that, from Aux Cayes. The last two are said to have if there were a long and costly war, there should be

RELIGIOUS PROGRESS IN THE UNITED STATES .- The Rev. Dr. Baird has published a pamphlet entitled "The State and Prospects of Religion in America," by Robert Baird. It contains the substance of a report that was made at the Conference of the Evaninteresting facts are stated, not only in relation to In 1850, the entire number of church edifices in the United States was no less than 38,183. The total value was \$87,446,371. The accommodations Happening in the office of the Railroad Station at were ample for 14,270,139 persons. It is believed look seemed to say-for here, in your own sweet court-houses, school-houses and private dwellings, soon. Nay, it is often preached in summer in the forests of the far West. Thus, it may be fairly estimated that the principles of Christianity are disseminated, if not hundred thousand places every year throughout the United States. The census of 1850 reports the number of regular Ministers of the Gospel to be 27,842. Professor DeBow supposes that if we were to add the number of those who preach occasionally, it would increase the number of those who preach the Gospel to 30,000. But this estimate is evidently too low.

The number of local ministers-that is, ordained ministers who had not charges of churches, but were occupied through the week in secular employments -in the several branches of the Methodist Church, amount of Guilford produce has been sent off from and in other Churches which have such preachers, the very lowest estimate, making the number more than 35,000. According to the census just referred mercial of the 31st ult., speaking of the snow obbeen brought to this place on the Railroad since its to, the Methodist Church, comprehending all its structions on the railroads in that region, says: branches, had church edifices which were worth The Presbyterians of all branches had church edifices ever route they can get them here in the shortest and accommodated 3,248,580 persons. The Episco-384,210, and that accommodated 644,598 persons.-The Congregational Denomination had church edicommodated 535,180 persons. The Roman Catholic from here, with about one hundred passengers. had church edifices that were worth \$9,256,758, and tlemen, engaged in a social promenade, exhibited held 675,721 persons. The Unitarians, Universalsome signs of indisposition, and requested a sister of ists, Swedenborgians, and some other sects, had I further suggest that you summon before you her's to take her place in the set in which she was church edifices which were worth \$5,911,294, and

The following horizontal musings of a loafing tin-"Leaves have their time to fall,
And so likewise have 1;
The reason tho's the same—it
Comes of our getting dry.
But here's the difference 'twixt leaves and me:
I falls 'more harder' and more frequentlee."

NEW YORK, Feb. 9 .- The new Cunard steamer Persia arrived here at about half-past 9 this morning. with seven days later European dates. The Collins steamer Pacific sailed on the 23d Jan.

uary. The screw steamer Belgique sailed on her appointed day, but was compelled to put back in consequence of a leak. The Arago arrived at Southamp. on on the 25th ultimo. Peace negotiations are apparently progressing.

will be some days yet ere the preliminaries are signed, but the Czar has ordered Gortschakoff to suspend hos-

Messrs. Kelly and Gilmour, of Manchester, have

of the war are on the increase. Russia's sincerity is as much questioned as formerly, but appearances are fair and straightforward. The Czar has ordered the Crimean army to cease hostile operations, without waiting for a formal armistice, although it is rumored that an armistice has been agreed upon for three months. France, England and Austria continue to accord, although it is foreseen that grave questions must arise during the negotiation. No place of meet. ing is yet decided upon.

A despatch received on Saturday, the day of the Persia's departure, says it will certainly be in Paris or London. The despatch, however, is of doubtful authenticity. It also states that Baron Brunord will be the Russian plenipotentiary.

It will be February 2d, at least, before all the preliminary signatures are appended to the agreement to

In the meantime consols keep up. They had reached 91, but closed at 90% a 90%. Money was lightly easier, but the rates were unchanged. The American ships Horizon, Independence and Mary Green have been lost.

FURTHER PARTICULARS .- The subjoined special despatch appears in the Baltimore Patriot of last Sa-

NEW YORK, 9-a. m .- The steamer Persia has arrived with seven days later advices from all parts of Europe. She was detained by unusually rough and heavy weather, but rode the storm notly, clearly indicating that she is capable of crossing the Atlantic in eight days, probably less time.

No tidings had been heard of the Collins steamer Pacific, now over due and out eighteen days. It is presumed that she has experienced unusually rough

The political news presents no specially new feature, except that prospects of eventual peace are much more encouraging

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The Czar has ordered hostilities to cease upon the part of his troops, and an armistice was about being proclaimed, in order to await the result of pending negotiations. The general impression prevails, as well throughout Russia as in France and England, that peace may be the result of this movement, though probably not before spring. Austria and Prussia remain in the same relation-

ship to other powers that they did heretofore.

The Indianapolis Journal gives the following extract from a lecture given by Hon. H. W. Elseworth, fcrlanguage of the Emperor of Russia used in an inter-

view with the lecturer : "Sir," said the Emperor Nicholas, in a memorable Sir, I view calmly all this agitation, Russia is unnot yet come, though her destiny cannot be long delaved! She will soon be in a protracted contest in The new form which covetousness had taken fur- which England and France will be her opponents; use some of the most unscrupulous and "And what, your Majesty, will be the result

sin and a scandal to win or to lose twopence over a weary out my enemies. But there is another war backgammon board. It was in the last drama of looming in the distance-a struggle between consti-Shadwell that the hypocrisy and knavery of these tutional and unrestricted monarchy, in which nearly speculators was, for the first time, exposed to public all Europe will stand opposed to Russia, while Turridicule. He died in November, 1692, just before key her natural enemy, with Persia and Asia, will be

"And how is to result this second conflict." stern Nonconformists, clad in the full Puritan cos. and protracted. But a third and still mightier contest tume, after discussing the prospects of the Mouse- is approaching, in which the world will be involved trap Company and the Fleakilling Company, exam- - a struggle between what is called tyranny, in any ine the question whether the godly may lawfully form, and freedom. Into this struggle your nation LATEST FROM HAYTI. - Military Executions by the hold stock in a company for bringing over Chinese will be forced from its present policy, and compelled

" Don't Stay Long."

It is rarely indeed that we have read anything

"Don't stay long, husband," and I fancied I saw

the loving, gentle wife, sitting alone, anxicusly counting the moments of her husband's absence, every hear her exclaiming, in disappointed tone, "Not yet." " Don't stay long, husband," and I again thought I could see the young wife rocking nervously in the great arm chair, and weeping as though her heart

would break, as her thoughtless "lord and master" prolonged his stay to a wearisome length of time. O, you that have wives to say, "Don't stay long," when you go forth, think of them kindly when you are mingling in the busy hive of life, and try just a little, to make their homes and hearts happy, for they are gems too seldom replaced. You connot find amid the pleasures of the world the peace and joy that a quiet home, blessed with such a woman's pre-

sence, will afford. " Don't stay long, husband !" and the young wife's equally favorable. But, according to Dr. Baird, the you are absent here is a soft breast for you to lay gospel is preached not only in church edifices, but your head upon, and here are pure lips, unsoiled by also in many thousands of other places, such as sin, that will pay you with kisses for coming back

VANILLA. - The vanilla, so much prized for its delicious flavor, is the produce of a vine which grows every week, yet from time to time in at least one on the top of the loftiest trees. Its leaves somewhat resemble those of the grape; the flowers are red and yellow, and when they fall off are succeeded by the pods, which grow in clusters like our ordinary beans green at first, they change to yellow, and finally to dark prown. To be preserved, they are gathered when yellow, and put in heaps for a few days to ferment. They are afterwards placed in the sun to dry, flattened by the hand and carefully rubbed with cocoanut oil, and then packed in dry plantain leaves, so as to confine their powerful aromatic odor. The vanilla bean is the article used to scent snuff, flavor ice creams, jellies, &c. The plant grows in Central America and other hot countries.

SNOW TWENTY FEET DEEP .- The Buffalo Com

On the division of the Central road, between here \$14.826,148, and accommodated 4,354,101 persons. and Niagara Falls, there is e pretty thorough blockade, and we understand that between here and Tonain this part of the country will ship their goods. worth \$19,629,049, which accommodated 2,419,474 wanda the drifts are very heavy, and have caused more or less detention to trains. The Buffalo and New York City Road has suffered more inconvenience than all the others. About eight miles from this city pal Church had church edifices of the value of \$11,- and at Warsaw the snow is stacked up in places to the depth of twenty feet, so that a person can step from the surface of it directly upon the top of the fices that were worth \$7,970,196, and accommodated cars. Four trains are fast in the snow between here 801,835 persons. The Lutheran Church had church and Hornellsville, two of which are passenger trains Greene's Bottom,' in St. Charles county, in this State. edifices to the amount of \$2,854,286, and that ac-

> A negro woman, soon after having experienced religion, stole a goose to make merry with her consort, from a neighboring plantation. Of course she was whipped for the good of others as well as of herself. Soon after these circumstances, a communion was to take place in the neighborhood, and Dinah prepared to go. Her mistress remonstrated with her, and mentioned the goose affair as a sufficient reason for her not to offer herself on such a holy occasion; to which she replied: "Lor, missus, I ain't gwine to turn my back on my bressed Massa, for no old goose ."